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The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung receives the government delegation of the Republic of Indonesia

TELEGRAMS

✦ The respected and beloved leader **Comrade Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Willi Stoph**, President of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, on his 60th birthday.

✦ The respected and beloved leader **Comrade Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Y. Tsedenbal**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and President of the Presidium of the Grand People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic, and Comrade **Z. Batmunkh**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic, on the occasion of the 53rd anniversary of the people's revolution in Mongolia.

✦ The respected and beloved leader **Comrade Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to Prince **Souphanouvong**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Lao Patriotic Front, on his 65th birthday.

✦ The respected and beloved leader **Comrade Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Ahmad Hassan al-Bakr**, President of the Republic of Iraq, on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Iraq and the 6th anniversary of the victory of the July 17 revolution.

✦ The respected and beloved leader **Comrade Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the State of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, and **Huynh Tan Phat**, President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the RSVN, in reply to their message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 5th anniversary of the establishment of the RSVN Provisional Revolutionary Government.

✦ The respected and beloved leader **Comrade Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from General **Gabriel Ramanantsoa**, Head of the Government of the Republic of Malagasy, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the independence of Malagasy.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Foreign Guests

Government Delegation of the Republic of Indonesia

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on July 9 the government delegation of the Republic of Indonesia on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were Adam Malik, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia, who is heading the delegation and his wife and the members of the delegation.

Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs, and his wife were on hand.

Also present was Mukijat, Ambassador of the Republic of Indonesia to our country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit of the delegation to our country and had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

At the reception, the head of the delegation courteously conveyed to the leader a personal letter of President Suharto of the Republic of Indonesia.

The leader expressed thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his regards to President Suharto.

Expressing his impressions of our country, the head of the delegation said that through the visit to Korea, the members of the delegation gained good knowledge of the programme put forward by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung for Korea and the shining successes made by the Korean people in the struggle for its realization and learned a lot from this and became more convinced of the bright future prospect of Korea.

The leader congratulated the Indonesian people who continue struggling with the desire to take an independent path and are registering successes in the building of a new life and mentioned the question of continuously improving the relations of friendship and cooperation existing between Korea and Indonesia from long ago.

Saying that it is the trend of our time that many countries of the world are unanimous in calling for independence, the leader stressed that it is very important for the countries aspiring after independence to unite and cooperate with each other.

The leader said that when the third world countries unite politically and closely cooperate with each other economically on the basis of independence, they will display a great strength, catch up with the developed countries in a short period and smash the imperialists' neo-colonial policy of subjugation and economic aggression and there will be nothing impossible for them.

Saying that the principles mentioned by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung were the most powerful principles and they were the foundation for further developing the relations between the two countries and were deeply admired by the members of the delegation, the head of the delegation expressed profound thanks to the leader for his precious words.

We will further develop the relations with the third world countries, especially with Korea, said the head of the delegation.

On the same day the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a luncheon in honour of the delegation.

The luncheon proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Delegation of the Norwegian Communist Party

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received on July 11 the delegation of the Norwegian Communist Party on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Comrade Martin Gunnar Gnuttsen, Vice-Chairman of the NCP; and members of the delegation—Comrade Addlaug S. Andersen, Member of the Executive Committee of the CC, NCP; Comrade Gunnbjorg Sandberg, Member of the CC, NCP; and Comrade Bjorn Husmo, Skedmo provincial Party functionary of the NCP.

On hand were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; and personages concerned Comrades Kim Gil Hyon and Li Chong Il.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit of the delegation to our country and had a conversation with the guests in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.

On the occasion the head of the delegation said it was a great honour and emotion for them to meet Comrade Kim Il Sung, the leader of the Korean people and the Workers' Party of Korea, and courteously conveyed to the leader the sincere regards of Comrade Reidar T. Larsen, Chairman of the Norwegian Communist Party.

Highly appreciating the Juche idea the Workers' Party of Korea firmly bases itself on in all fields of its activities as a very affirmative idea, the head of the delegation said his delegation was very rejoiced over the great successes made by the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people in the revolution and construction by embodying the Juche idea.

The head of the delegation said: The Norwegian Communist Party holds that the reunification of Korea must be achieved by the Korean people themselves and fully supports the struggle of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people for the country's independent reunification.

The leader expressed thanks to the head of the delegation for conveying the regards of Comrade Reidar T. Larsen, Chairman of the Norwegian Communist Party. The leader asked the head of the delegation to convey, upon returning home, cordial and fraternal regards to Comrade Reidar T. Larsen and conversed with the guests over the questions of common concern.

On the same day the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a luncheon in honour of the delegation.

The luncheon proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

80th Anniversary of the Birthday of Kim Hyong Jik, an Outstanding Leader of Korean Anti-Japanese National Liberation Movement, Celebrated

Our people marked the significant 80th anniversary of the birthday of Kim Hyong Jik, an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement, at a stirring time when all of them, under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, were vigorously launching the "speed-up campaign" on all fronts of the huge socialist construction, and adding spurs to the grand march of Chollima, holding aloft the Red banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

A central lecture-report meeting commemorating the 80th anniversary of the birthday of Kim Hyong Jik, was held on July 10 at the People's Palace of Culture.

A portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was placed with due respect on the platform against the background of the national flag of the Republic.

Hung on its either side were the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!"

Attending the meeting together with working people in Pyongyang were Members of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Secretaries of the Central Committee of the Party, Alternate Members of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Party, Vice-Premiers of the Administration Council, Department Directors of the Central Committee of the Party, Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, leading functionaries of working people's organizations, leading personnel in the fields of science, education, culture, public health, art and the press, generals of the People's Army and anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters.

Comrade Chong Jun Gi, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Premier of the Administration Council, made a report at the meeting on the subject "Kim Hyong Jik is a staunch anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter and an outstanding leader of the Korean national liberation movement who dedicated his whole life to the struggle for the restoration of the fatherland and the freedom and liberation of the people."

The reporter first stressed that Kim Hyong Jik was an indomitable anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter who dedicated his whole life to the struggle for the freedom and liberation of the country.

He said: Born on July 10, 1894, into the most patriotic and revolutionary family, Kim Hyong Jik took the road of revolutionary struggle in his early years and in March 1917 he founded the Korean National Association and led the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in our country to a great upsurge.

The reporter referred in detail to the fact that he was put in jail by Japanese imperialism, that even behind bars he did not stop his struggle and matured his plan to develop the anti-Japanese national liberation movement onto a new stage and that after his release from prison he found no time to recover his impaired health and waged an active struggle in the area along the Amnok-gang River with the ardent desire to restore the country at any cost.

The reporter emphasized that Kim Hyong Jik was the great pioneer in changing the course of struggle from nationalist to the communist movement in the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in our country.

He said that the Kuandian Conference which Kim Hyong Jik convened in August 1919 was of paramount importance in changing the course of struggle from nationalist to the communist movement in the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in Korea.

At the conference Kim Hyong Jik reviewed and analysed the causes of the failure of the preceding anti-Japanese struggle of the Korean people and the March First Uprising, the reporter said, and continued: He taught that the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in our country should take a new road guided by Marxism and that only through the struggle which firmly rested on the strength of workers, peasants and the rest of the proletarian masses, would it be possible to overthrow the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism, save the destiny of the fatherland and nation at stake and to beat down the landlords, capitalists and other enemies of the people and build a new society where all the poor people would lead a happy life.

The reporter pointed out that following the Kuandian Conference Kim Hyong Jik energetically strove to rally all the anti-Japanese patriotic forces in an organized way and achieve the unity of action of their ranks.

The reporter quoted Kim Hyong Jik as saying:

"We should combine the efforts of all the people in order to restore our lost country. No one can accomplish any undertaking single-handed. The most valuable thing for us Koreans is cohesion and ideological unity...."

He went on: Grieved more deeply than anyone else over the fact that the ranks of the anti-Japanese movement had not achieved unity, Kim Hyong Jik accepted the participants in the independence movement with generosity and led them along the one road of struggle through persistent explanation and persuasion.

Kim Hyong Jik directed close attention to the work of conducting brisk armed activities and educating the younger generation who would shoulder the future of the country.

The lofty revolutionary exploits made by Kim Hyong Jik and his grand aspirations for the restoration of the fatherland have been splendidly carried forward and developed by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, and have borne brilliant fruits.

The attendants of the meeting firmly resolved to arm themselves closely with the great revolutionary idea of the leader, the immortal Juche idea, make the whole society fully pervaded with the leader's revolutionary idea, brilliantly carry out the revolutionary cause started by the leader generation after generation and continuously work miracles and innovations at all the battle sites of gigantic socialist construction.

Lecture-report meetings were also held in the provincial seats (and cities under the central authority), cities (and districts) and county seats and in offices, enterprises, cooperative farms and units of the Korean People's Army and People's Security Forces.

On July 10 cadres of the Party and the government and working people in Pyongyang and South Pyongan Province visited the Ponghwa historic site of revolution associated with the immortal exploits of Kim Hyong Jik and placed wreaths before his statue.

Laid with due respect before the statue of Kim Hyong Jik in front of the old Myongsin School building was a wreath sent by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The attendants observed a moment's silence with infinite reverence for him, recollecting with deep emotion the lofty revolutionary spirit, spirit of national independence and undying revolutionary exploits of Kim Hyong Jik who dedicated his whole life to the struggle for the restoration of the fatherland and the freedom and happiness of the people.

On the same day, a delegation of Koreans in Japan visited Ponghwa-ri and placed before his statue a wreath in the name of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan).

That day, workers and trade union members had a loyal oath-taking get-together at the Ponghwa historic site of revolution to learn from the revolutionary family of the fatherly leader, attending him with allegiance, holding him in high esteem.

Prior to this, a central forum devoted to the 80th anniversary of the birthday of Kim Hyong Jik was held at the People's Palace of Culture.

Li Chang Gyu

"Korea's Reunification Must Be Realized on Three Principles of National Reunification Laid Down by Comrade KIM IL SUNG and on the Basis of His Five-Point Proposition"

Youth Congress of Third World Adopts "Resolution on Korea"

The Youth Congress of the Third World held in Algiers adopted on July 12 a "Resolution on Korea" expressing firm solidarity with the Korean people in the just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The resolution said:

Paying attention to the fact that grave difficulties have cropped up in the way of Korea's reunification owing to the manoeuvres of the splittists within and without, though two years have passed since the announcement of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement based on the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity, the Youth Congress of the Third World held in Algiers, the capital of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, from July 6 to 12, 1974,

1, holds that the reunification of Korea must under all circumstances be realized on the three principles of national reunification laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and on the basis of his five-point proppsition for their materialization, which is permeated with love for the country and the nation;

2, strongly demands that the United States, a signatory to the Korean Armistice Agreement, accept without delay the peace-loving proposal of the Third Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for replacing the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement and withdraw at once its troops occupying south Korea under the mask of "UN forces";

3, sternly denounces the treacherous scheme of the Pak Jung Hi clique to create "two Koreas" against the reunification of Korea and for the perpetuation of division, as a challenge to the Korean people and youth and the world's peace-loving people;

4, expresses full support and militant solidarity for the just, patriotic struggle of the south Korean people, youth and students against fascism and for democracy and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and

5, calls upon the third world youth to take practical and effective solidarity measures to support the struggle of the Korean people, youth and students on the occasion of the month of international solidarity with the Korean people (from June 25 to July 27).

(KCNA)

Signal Successes on Industrial Front under the Red Banner of Three Revolutions

Upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's historic speech made at the National Congress on Industry, our heroic working class who stand on the industrial front continue dashing ahead like the wind in the battle of huge socialist construction under the Red banner of three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

Along the one road of victory indicated by the leader, they are in all-out charge to bring about a new revolutionary upswing in the gigantic socialist construction, with the clarion call of advance in the "speed-up campaign". By putting spurs to the galloping Chollima, they attained signal results in production. In June they raised the output of major industrial products—minerals, metal products, chemical fertilizers, machines, light industrial goods and other items—by 14-57 per cent as compared with the results made in February. They are rushing on to register greater successes.

Machine makers in Ryongsong, Taean, Rakwon and other areas who rolled up their sleeves to replace their facilities with large-size, up-to-date and high-speed ones are turning out huge machine tools and large machines, thinking boldly and tackling their work in a big way. The items produced include 400 mm. boring machines, 16 m. turning lathes, 15 m. lathes. The shipbuilders of Chongjin successfully launched 3,750-ton stern-trawler "Changgwangsan" and set to work to assemble 14,000-ton vessel.

In the fields of light industry, workers have greatly sped up the construction of many light-industry factories by extensively tapping reserves latent in localities.

Cornstarch factories rose at different places of the country. The weaving and dyeing workshops of the Sariwon Textile Mill and the weaving workshop of the September Textile Mill and many light-industry factories are ensuring production at a high level.

New records and new miracles which are reported one after another from the industrial front fully testify to the sagacity of the guidance of the great leader who put forward the original line of three revolutions and inspired our working class to effect a new, great revolutionary upsurge and to the vitality of the great "speed-up campaign" and clearly prove the burning loyalty of our working class to the fatherly leader and the Party centre.

At the National Congress on Industry, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said: **"I hope... the entire working class throughout the country will work well in accordance with the spirit of this congress and fight more dynamically to occupy all the heights of the Six-Year Plan one year ahead of schedule as urged by the Red Letter of the Party Central Committee addressed to all Party members."**

Our working class, who always race ahead along the straight road of the revolution led by the great leader, deeply studied his historic speech to the congress, connecting it with his other instructions and works and made it their bones and flesh, took it as an immovable guiding principle and unswerving creed in all their work and life and are carrying out their immediate tasks in a revolutionary manner.

Our steel workers are spurring still more on the great Chollima advance to attain a high combat goal—to capture the steel production height of the Six-Year Plan within this year. In June they set a new record in production as compared with February—1.2 times in steel and pig iron, 1.5 times in rolled steel and 3.3 times in unwrought steel.

Miners in various places performed all their work in a big way, actively pushing forward the replacement of facilities with large-size, modern and high-speed ones and diversification of transport work. On the other hand, they steeply boosted the ore output per-drill dynamiting and the amount of ore disposed of, thereby maintaining a high level of production. As a result, the ore output in June showed a 57 per cent growth over February.

The workers of the machine plants in different parts of the country, who deem it their greatest happiness to hold the great leader in high esteem and practice unbounded loyalty following the path indicated by the Party centre, rationalized organization of production and scrupulously conducted technical guidance and raised the flames of joint innovation between processes as required by the "speed-up campaign". Through this, they augmented the output of heavy machines, rolling stock and machine tools 1.4 times and the ordered equipment 1.2 times in June in comparison with February.

In order to move up the day when they will fly the flag of victory on all the heights of the Six-Year Plan, our working class who have advanced, advanced and advanced with the rattling hoofbeat of great Chollima are striving harder to create a "new Chollima speed and a new Pyongyang speed—the loyalty speed", with the clarion call of advance in the "speed-up campaign", following the one road of victory and glory pointed to by the leader.

A VISIT TO KOREAN REVOLUTION MUSEUM (34)

For South Korean Revolution and National Reunification

Studying the exhibits on the south Korean people's struggle, the working people make a new, firm resolve to give strong support and encouragement to their struggle
Photo by Kim Hyong Jin

Exhibited in the halls from No. 80 to No. 84 and in the Hall No. 87 are the data which show that the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the Juche-motivated revolutionary lines and policies for the south Korean revolution and national reunification and has given wise guidance to our people in their struggle to carry them into execution.

Wise Policies

We and other visitors were conducted into Hall No. 80.

The moment we stepped in, a large oil painting hung in the place of honour on a wall came into views. It depicts the fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who is looking far into the sky over south Korea under the jackboots of US imperialism, solicitous about how to deliver the people from distress at the earliest date. And seen beside it is a gilt-lettered quotation from the leader's teachings:

"The basic line for national reunification maintained since the beginning by the Government of our Republic has been that of assuring the reunification of the north and south by the Korean people themselves independently on the basis of democratic principles without the interference of any outside forces subsequent to the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea. This proposal of ours on peaceful reunification is a most fair and realistic proposal, acceptable to all."

The visitors are deeply moved by this quotation, because they are vividly reminded that the fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced a policy for the independent reunification of the country and has wisely been leading the people to put it into practice so that the south Korean people can live a happy life like the people in the northern half of the Republic after the earliest termination of the tragic national division.

The leader made clear the character and tasks of the south Korean revolution, and in each stage of the development of the revolution he taught the policy for this revolution and ways of executing it.

Particularly, under the condition where the enemy's bloody repression of the south Korean revolutionary forces was intensified as never before, he set forth a strategic policy for preserving the south Korean revolutionary forces from enemy repression and at the same time constantly accumulating and expanding those forces in the course of struggle and thus making preparations for the decisive hour of the revolution.

Seen on another wall are the photos, newspaper clippings and other materials concerning the misery in south Korea that was reduced to a complete colony of US imperialism.

Included among them are a memo made by a hunger-stricken, nine-year-old south Korean kid, the materials illustrating miserable death of the people, caused by the atrocious Yankee imperialist brutes—it is common occurrence that they shoot the people and run them over—and other data that show the "direst predicament ever known in the past 4,000 years." Naturally, the visitors can hardly repress the bitter indignation with US imperialism and its stooges while scrutinizing these materials.

These exhibits bring the visitors to look back with deep emotion on what took place in the April 19 Popular Uprising, which culminated in overthrowing the Syngman Rhee puppet "regime". The people, immeasurably inspired by the great leader's policies for the south Korean revolution, and national reunification, rose in the uprising like violent waves and fought to win the right to existence and democracy.

In fact, they put up a fight with dauntless courage. Even a little boy unyieldingly held out in the struggle till his last moments, exposing himself to the muzzles of the enemy guns. This greatly encouraged other participants. The youth, students and people, roaring out their wrath, broke through barricades and edged on toward Kyongmudae (The puppet Syngman Rhee's residence). Some of the puppet army men joined them. Their fighting spirit ran high, since they were strongly supported and encouraged by the people in the northern half of the Republic. Eventually, the Syngman Rhee puppet "regime" collapsed, unable to put down the nation-wide struggle.

But the resistance became stiffer as the days went by. Flabbergasted, the US imperialists instigated traitor Pak Jung Hi, their long-trained fascist thug, to usurp the "regime" in May 1961, wrest the fruits of struggle from the south Korean revolutionaries and people and frantically repress the participants in the righteous struggle.

The south Korean revolutionaries and people drew a serious lesson from this. They came to a poignant realization of the fact that they must have a revolutionary party guided only by the Juche idea, as taught by the leader, if they are to win the final victory in their struggle for the south Korean revolution and national reunification.

The above-mentioned fact is well illustrated by the materials in Hall No. 81. Having seen them as attentively as other visitors, we made our way into Hall No. 82 where are displayed the data about the founding of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in south Korea in correspondence with the leader's line.

Scene of Decisive Battle in April

Put on show in Hall No. 81 were the placards held high by the south Korean people in the days of the April 19 Popular Uprising, and the blood-stained clothes and headband of a young participant in the uprising. The placards say: "Reunification—the only way out!" and "Let's go north! Come south! Let's meet at Panmunjom!"

Founding of Revolutionary Party for Reunification

The pictures and other materials in this hall are very impressive to the visitors. Among them are the leader's writings the south Korean revolutionaries carried with them in secret to read and arm themselves firmly with his great Juche idea, their notebooks used in studying them, and tape recorders and radio sets through which they listened to and studied his reports and speeches. Moreover, there is a picture depicting a scene—an organization is formed at the foot of cliff of a deep, moon-lit mountain, with a treasured portrait of the leader placed on a rock.

Our curator detailed particulars of the founding of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification guided by the leader's great Juche idea.

The south Korean revolutionaries waged bloody struggle, upholding the leader's line of Party founding. Consequently, they formed a preparatory committee for the Party founding in March 1964, organized the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in August 1969 and made public the Declaration of the Party and its Programme. The RPR, CC consisted of the Communists immensely loyal to the leader.

We moved on farther to see the exhibits on another wall which show the RPR's activities—the exhibits displayed against the background of a large unfurled red banner symbolic of the RPR's revolutionary banner.

Even a glance at them was enough to impress us deeply.

The RPR carried on a vigorous struggle to imbue its revolutionary ranks solely with the great Juche idea while expanding and reinforcing its revolutionary forces. Through "Hyokmyong Chonson", organ of the RPR, and other revolutionary publications the Party members and broad segments of the masses have been educated and rallied closely around the leader. At the same time, through various forms of anti-fascist democratization struggle many successes have been achieved and tireless preparations made for the decisive hour of the revolution.

We went on to look around the materials till we entered the next hall, picturing to our minds the subsequent struggle the RPR waged to steel its fighting ranks and rouse the people to more vigorous struggle under the banner of the leader's great Juche idea.

Kwak Chun Man

"KIM IL SUNG-ism Is True Textbook of Struggle and Life in Our Era"

Article of Japanese Journal "Juche Idea"

The No. 4 issue, 1974, of "Juche Idea", organ of the "Korean Affairs Institute" in Gumma Prefecture, Japan, carried a congratulatory article headlined "We Warmly Congratulate President Kim Il Sung, the Outstanding Marxist-Leninist of the Present Time, Who Founded Great Kim Il Sung-ism, on His 62nd Birthday" in celebration of the 62nd birthday of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Follows the gist of the congratulatory article:

Marxism-Leninism Is a Creative Doctrine

Marxism-Leninism is not a dogma, but a guide to action and a creative doctrine. Therefore, Marxism-Leninism must be creatively developed in conformity with the needs of the times and creatively applied in accordance with the specific realities of each country.

Three major components of Marxism-Leninism are philosophy, economics and socialism.

Present Era Is the Era of Juche

Today when 100 years have passed since the days of Marx and 50 years since the days of Lenin, both the demands of the working class itself and the objective situation have markedly changed. The present era is the era of independence when the communist movement has completely become the trend of the times and the Party and working class of each country are waging a revolutionary struggle independently in conformity with the specific conditions of their country, not relying upon a big country. The present era is a new era when the countries which have already won victory in the socialist revolution have entered the stage of communist construction no one has ever undertaken in human history.

In fact, the present era is the era of Juche when independence, not subjugation, and advance, not retreat, have become the trend of the times which nothing can hold in check.

Founding of Great KIM IL SUNG-ism by President KIM IL SUNG

Reflecting such interests of the working class and the needs of the times, the great revolutionary leader President Kim Il Sung, the genius of mankind and outstanding thinker and theoretician, founded Kim Il Sung-ism, the Marxism-Leninism of the present era.

The President was born in a most revolutionary family on April 15, 1912, and was brought to class awakening from his childhood.

The President embarked upon the ambitious road of revolutionary struggle at the young age of 13 and organized and waged the anti-Japanese armed struggle after years of preparations.

In the course of the unprecedentedly arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle the President originated the great Juche idea and established the greatest revolutionary traditions.

The President founded Kim Il Sung-ism whose quintessence is the Juche idea by embodying it in the revolution and construction.

KIM IL SUNG-ism Is Textbook Whose Justness Has Been Confirmed through Practice

Immortal Kim Il Sung-ism fathered and systematized by the President is the most scientific stand and method of understanding and transformation of nature and society, and absolutely correct idea, theory and strategy and tactics for the solution of all problems arising in the revolutionary struggle and the great idea expounding the most tested system, method and style of leadership over the masses.

Kim Il Sung-ism is not a simple continuation or development of Marxism-Leninism but a great revolutionary change in the sphere of human ideas. It is a true textbook of struggle and life in our era whose justness and invincible vitality have been fully proven through practice.

With the founding of great Kim Il Sung-ism a bright prospect of revolution has been opened and all the progressive people the world over have been given a brilliant militant banner, a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon of the revolutionary struggle dynamically propelling the onward movement of mankind.

The Juche Idea—the Basis of KIM IL SUNG-ism

It is the immortal Juche idea that runs through the ideological and theoretical system of great Kim Il Sung-ism. The Juche idea is the first in history to clarify the great truth that independence is in the nature of man. Proceeding from this, the Juche idea expounds the profound philosophical fundamentals that man is the master of all things and decides everything and the basic demand of human activities that the greatest importance be attached to people in all matters and everything made to serve them.

Based on this fundamental principle, the Juche idea teaches us the great truth that one is responsible for one's own destiny and one has also the capacity for deciding one's own destiny and demands that one maintain the stand and attitude of a master towards the revolutionary struggle and think and act independently and creatively, attaching the greatest importance to the revolution of one's country.

Thus, the Juche idea expounds the revolutionary world outlook of placing trust in man and attaching the greatest importance to man and the ideological viewpoint of attaching the greatest importance to the revolution of one's country and, at the same time, the fundamental stand and method to be upheld in the revolutionary struggle.

System of KIM IL SUNG-ism, Most Profound and Richest One

The system of Kim Il Sung-ism with the Juche idea as its quintessence is the richest and most profound, scientific and revolutionary ideological and theoretical system in human history.

The system of Kim Il Sung-ism consists of Juche philosophy and the following rich ideas and theories: The questions of the nature and creation of revolutionary traditions and their inheritance and development, strategic and tactical questions arising in the revolutionary struggle, such as those of the way of establishing the revolutionary power, preparatory period and decisive period of revolution, formation of the revolutionary forces, principle and tactics of leadership over the mass struggle and the united front movement, questions of method of work and style of work, questions of the Party's leadership and monolithic ideological system, laying of organizational and ideological foundations for the founding of a Party, construction of a mass-based Party and the basis of the Party work, questions of the characteristic features of the present era, the analysis of the imperialists' war strategy and the development of the international communist movement, questions of the world revolution and the socialist revolution in a country and the strategy and tactics of the world revolution, questions of the period of transition from capitalism to socialism and the demarcation line of the transition period, the period of transition and the dictatorship of the proletariat, combination of proletarian dictatorship with proletarian democracy and the state of proletarian dictatorship, questions of the basic motive power and source of the development of socialist society, the socialist transformation of the relations of production, socialist economic construction and socialist countryside, questions of socialist literature and art, education, language and constitution, question of the general line of socialist construction, questions of theory of scientific communism, war and military affairs, question of people's democratic revolution for national liberation and the question of revolution in a divided country and other questions covering a very broad range.

It Is the Trend of the Present Time to Study and Grasp KIM IL SUNG-ism

Great Kim Il Sung-ism is the international ideological trend of our era. It is turning into a powerful material force, grasping the hearts of hundreds of millions of people the world over.

Whereas it was a trend in the mid-19th century to study Marxism and it was a major trend in the early 20th century to embrace Leninism, today it is the irresistible, powerful trend of the times to study and grasp Kim Il Sung-ism.

Vitality of KIM IL SUNG-ism Which Has Struck Roots in Japanese Society As Well

Our work of studying Kim Il Sung-ism is the course of creatively applying Kim Il Sung-ism to the realities of Japan and convincingly demonstrating its justness and great vitality.

By studying and grasping Kim Il Sung-ism we have come to have a scientific and very bright prospect for the future of Japan.

The way of our thinking and action is not only turning from the individualistic and egoistic one of the past to a collectivist one but also has changed from the past passive and negative one into the active and positive one. We are struggling with all devotion to transform the capitalist society full of contradictions and build socialist and communist society, the ideal of mankind. The high enthusiasm of defying all difficulties and voluntarily devoting oneself to any task is widely spreading in various movements throughout the country.

Great Kim Il Sung-ism will be a decisive guarantee, an important cornerstone to build a new Japan.

A Stout-Hearted Woman Guerilla

There were many revolutionary fighters who remained faithful to the leader's order to the last moment by willingly dedicating their youth and lives in the years of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Among them was Comrade Ho Song Suk, a "stout-hearted woman guerilla", who set an example for our people to follow in the life and struggle.

* * *

It happened when a battle was fought under the command of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on Chiensanfeng on June 30, 1937.

More than 600 men of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army took up their positions on Chiensanfeng in the Hsikang plateau. The Japanese imperialists had sustained the ignominious defeat whenever they had fought. Admitting that their units stationed in northeast China could hardly match the KPRA units, they had decided to mobilize a large regular armed force—the 2,000-odd men of the 74th Regiment of Hamhung of the 19th Division in Ranam. The enemy forces crossed the Amnok-gang River and attacked the KPRA men on Chiensanfeng.

Comrade Commander, who had been informed of the enemy movement by the men in the observation post at dawn of the day, quickly deployed his units on the ridge of the hill.

The regiment Comrade Ho belonged to took up its position along the line in the forward area. The day began to break.

The enemy forces, under the cover of a thick fog, besieged KPRA units and gradually tightened the cordon.

Comrade Ho lay low in ambush. The moment the scoundrels crawled up right under her nose, she threw handgrenades one after another, shouting: "You are the enemy who occupied our country, tormenting our parents and brothers. I'm going to kill the whole lot of you to take revenge."

The first attack was repulsed.

Repeatedly beaten back, the enemy put into action their units deployed by the river bank stretching east of the hill. They tried another attack in desperation.

At this moment, scores of women guerillas began to sing loudly "Arirang", in response to the bugle. Comrade Ho joined them.

Arirang, Arirang, Arariyo
I'm crossing Arirang Pass

...

The loud singing came in contrast to the wild screams of the desperate enemies, striking terror into their hearts.

The enemy troops, however, pounced on the KPRA men helter-skelter, forced by the gun-waving men of the "supervising army", though they shrank back under the impact of the singing and high spirits.

They edged on closer. Comrade Ho remained as calm as ever, firmly convinced that the KPRA would win the battle as long as it was directed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and legendary hero. She watched for a chance to give them a volley of revenge.

The enemy forces came within the closest range. At a signal for countercharge, she darted out faster than the others, shouting "Charge forward!" and knocked down the foes right and left. Comrade Ho, immeasurably loyal to the leader, displayed courage in the Chiensanfeng battle in a way worthy of her nickname: "stout-hearted woman guerilla". She thus added her bit to the KPRA wiping out over 1,500 enemies and winning great victory.

She gave play to unrivalled heroism in a number of ensuing battles like at Tashaho and Tajiangkang.

Noteworthy is what she did in the Tungyangtun battle. She lured a large number of enemies to herself for the security of the commanding post and bravely fought them to the last.

In this battle she fired 250 ball cartridges. The scoundrels were mowed down in heaps. After the cartridges ran out, she stood still a handgrenade in her hand, waiting for the on-coming enemy.

Sensing that she had used up her bullets, the enemy swooped down upon her from all directions in order to capture her. At the moment her handgrenade went off.

There was a terrible explosion and no more Comrade Ho. She died a heroic death.

As seen from the above, Comrade Ho, a "stout-hearted woman guerilla," faithfully carried out Comrade Commander's order to the end willingly laying down the life which was given to her, but once.

Comrade Ho Song Suk, a woman hero of the guerilla born of the Korean people and trained by the leader, was gone never to return. Her indefatigable revolutionary, fighting spirit displayed in the battle for the country is coming into bloom in our reality, and will be enshrined in our hearts for ever.

Pak Chun Su

(Continued from Our Issue No. 29)

Anti-Imperialist, Anti-Feudal, Democratic Revolution Is a New Form of Revolution (2)

The anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution expounded by the leader has its own features which are quite different from those of the previous revolutions.

One of the features of this revolution is that the task for national liberation and the task for social emancipation of the working people are carried out as an integral whole.

As the cruel colonial ruler the Japanese imperialists oppressed and exploited our people ruthlessly. Without freeing themselves from the yoke of Japanese imperialist colonial rule, our people could not attain their social emancipation and without achieving social and class emancipation they could not successfully carry out the task for national liberation. The interests of our nation entirely coincided with the class interests of the working class and other working people.

The leader taught that the working class and other sections of the toiling people account for the overwhelming majority of our nation and that apart from the interests of the working people, therefore, national interests can hardly be considered.

The anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution is not confined to driving out the imperialist aggressor forces and achieving national independence. Through this revolution the political and economic foundations of the imperialists and internal counterrevolutionary forces should be eliminated and democratic freedom and rights of the working people be ensured in all aspects. This requires us to establish not a bourgeois democratic system but a people's democratic system. In our country the people's power led by the working class was set up and the colonial ruling machines of Japanese imperialism abolished and its remnant forces liquidated and all the democratic, social and economic reforms carried out in a thoroughgoing way.

Another feature of this revolution lies in the fact that broad segments of the anti-imperialist, patriotic and democratic forces which have vital interests in the revolution participate in it under the guidance of the working class.

The working class is the leading class in the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution, not to mention the future socialist revolution and the period of socialism and communism.

An analysis of the national liberation struggle which went on in our country reveals that the working class alone could play the leading role in the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution.

The bourgeois and petty-bourgeois intellectuals in our country always vacillated in face of the difficulties which had cropped up in the course of the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle because of the weakness inherent in their class position and they tried to attain the independence of Korea not in a revolutionary way but in an easy way.

The so-called "organizations" they formed under the pretext of winning the independence of Korea were all the national reformist organizations which wanted reform and compromise instead of revolution and struggle.

Therefore, in order to thoroughly implement the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution the leading role of the working class was ensured in every way in Korea, for this class was vitally interested in this revolution, represented the fundamental interests of the working masses, had the strongest revolutionary spirit and sense of organization and were able to lead the revolution to victory by organizing and leading all other working people.

The anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution led by the working class is the revolution for national independence and social emancipation of the working people. This revolution creates all preconditions for straightly going over to the socialist revolution. Herein lies one of the features of this revolution.

In the process of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution the people's power led by the working class is set up, its political foundation consolidated and the precondition created for developing it into the power organ of the proletarian dictatorship.

The liquidation of the colonial, semi-feudal socio-economic system and the establishment of the new people's democratic socio-economic system provide the possibilities for transforming the relations of production along socialist lines and successfully building the independent national economy. The successful carrying out of this revolution makes it possible to liquidate the political and economic footholds of the imperialists, landlords and comprador capitalists, strengthen the unity and solidarity of the revolutionary forces based on the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class and secure the overwhelming superiority of the revolutionary forces over the reactionary forces.

On the basis of these prerequisites we can gradually carry out the tasks of the socialist revolution while consolidating and developing the already-established people's democratic system.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea on the inevitability and distinctive character of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution—the people's democratic revolution for national liberation—is, indeed, the priceless ideological and theoretical wealth which has developed the Marxist-Leninist theory on the social revolution onto a new higher plane and enriched it.

The revolution in the colonial countries is quite different from the revolution in those countries which went through the stage of normal capitalist development. Thanks to the original idea on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution the nature of the revolution in the colonial countries was made clear and all the erroneous views of the opportunists who regarded the revolution in the colonial countries as the bourgeois revolution or the socialist revolution were shattered.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the Juche idea, brilliantly embodied the immortal Juche idea in the national revolution in the colonial countries. Thus he has enabled the people in our era to have the ideological and theoretical basis for mapping out the correct Juche-motivated line and scientific strategy and tactics on this revolution.

Kim Yun Sik

The End

A Drum of Revolution Booms Out, Workers of Power Industry Rush in at the Charge

Power Base Construction Site Pervaded with Lusty Fighting Spirit and Ambition

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"We must exert efforts for the construction of power stations to hit the target of electricity under the Six-Year Plan."

Upholding the leader's teachings, the power base constructors in our country are building a number of hydroelectric and thermal power stations in different parts of the country.

Construction of a large-scale hydroelectric power station in the upper reaches of the 1,000-*ri* long Taedong-gang River is well under way in accordance with the leader's far-sighted plan to exploit and use the river comprehensively.

The project was undertaken by the workers of the Youth Power Station Construction Office who are highly praised as "guards" or "brave men" in construction of hydroelectric power stations. The building of a dam is now in full swing, and the workers are trying the hardest to make it stand the test of time for generations to come, with intense loyalty to the great leader.

Afire with Intense Loyalty

The construction site is a seething cauldron of activities: Jib cranes are travelling back and forth ceaselessly, picking up or emptying concrete buckets, and the vibration machines in the hands of tampers are roaring.

Large bulldozers and power shovels are busily working at the dam foundation construction site. What attracts my attention among others is a flash bannerlined: "Excavation: Five Times!"

At the dam construction site I interviewed the head of tamping shop and asked him in admiration what made the workers achieve such a marvellous success.

"Well, all of us builders", he replied, "are afire with intense loyalty to the leader, as you may see by yourself. This loyalty is a motive power that keeps us striving to create ever higher speed in our construction work."

Introduced by him, I met Sin Mun Sik, head of the tampers workteam and, concurrently, leader of the "Pibada Guards". He said to me that there were more work to do than what had been done to live up to the leader's deep trust and warm affection. With emotion he related to me what had happened on May 8—the fatherly leader came and saw his teammates tamping concrete.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who had personally chosen the site where to build a Taedong-gang Power Station visited the construction site for the second time that day.

It was early in the morning that he came down to the spot where the tampers were at work. He shook hands with them one by one and encouraged them with praise, saying that they had done a great deal of work. And he taught them in detail how to speed up their work remarkably, telling them that work should be done according to the order of priority and by finish-one-by-one method and that the construction machines be replaced with large and modern ones, and then gave them an honourable task of finishing the project in a short period of time.

The fatherly leader showed deep concern also for the life of the builders, instructing the functionaries concerned to try harder to improve supply service for them.

His on-the-spot teaching plunged the construction site into a vortex of joy and emotion.

The builders reaffirmed their burning determination to carry out his teachings to the end unconditionally. That day they held a meeting on the spot to take loyalty oath. A resolution adopted there fully reflected their enthusiasm and iron-strong will to unconditionally accept the leader's teachings and put them into practice thoroughly.

It said in part:

"The path indicated by the great leader is a path to victory and glory. There will be nothing impossible if we advance on as taught by him. Let's carry on the 'speed-up campaign' with vim and vigour and build the dam before the set time. Then, let's report it to the fatherly leader with loyalty...." In fact, I could see from my interview with the tampers, excavators and carriers that the hearts of the construction workers were inflamed with intense loyalty to the leader.

In every sector of the construction site the bold technical innovation was brought about in a big way, the organization of operation improved and utility rate of equipment raised steadily. The result: a marvellous speed in work.

Dynamic "Speed-up Campaign" Afoot in Taedong-gang River

Seen everywhere in the construction site is the inspiring slogan: "'Speed-up campaign!' Forward!" The slogan "Speed-up campaign!" is fixed even on bodies of heavy-duty trucks at a run. The cofferdam project in the Taedong-gang River was progressing three times as fast as in case of construction of other power stations. The chief engineer proudly told me that such a great stride was made as a result of the "speed-up campaign" proposed by the Party centre.

In the beginning of this year the staff of the Construction Office set a bold goal—to complete the cofferdam project before the forthcoming rainy season. To do this, the leadership workers in this project mapped out an operation plan to drive the first and second rows of piles simultaneously while diverting the course of the flow of the Taedong-gang River at a time of its lowest water level. Such a method of cofferdam making was so bold as to be unknown in the annals of the dam construction. Under this plan all the shops of the Construction Office—equipment, heavy machine, excavating, tamping and other auxiliary shops—concentrated on the cofferdam project. The blitz campaign was launched at every sector.

All the workers buckled down to their job, considering it high pride to do their bit in executing the leader's far-reaching plan for electrification of the country. Their spirits ran higher. All the powerful machines were set in motion. Scientific and effective guidance was given them in construction. All these led to innovation in every proccess of the work. The workers of excavating shop remade their rock and earth drills and raised the drilling speed over three times. Moreover, they increased the utility rate of machines. The volume of rock removed in less than six months reached hundreds of thousands of cubic metres.

Admirable wisdom was displayed by the tampers.

There was a hitch in tamping work when the biting cold swept the construction site all of a sudden. But the tampers continued their job by making the heat available from the boiler of a locomotive. And small itinerant workteams were formed to increase efficiency markedly.

As a result of such struggle the first cofferdam project was completed in a short time and tamping was started on May 2 to lay the dam foundations. A large volume of preparatory construction was carried on side by side the cofferdam project.

The construction of a large concrete mixing plant was finished two months ahead of the schedule.

Construction of a gravel screening shop, structural parts plant and bridges was propelled at the speed several times higher than before and was completed in a brief span of time.

The builders have been effecting innovation without letup. Now, the speed of their work increases more than twice compared with that of the first cofferdam project.

The members of the "May 8 youth shock brigade", resolved to lead the van in the endeavour to carry through the leader's on-the-spot teachings, are taking part in the high-speed drilling contest. Efforts are made with the greatest enthusiasm to lay the dam foundations at the earliest possible date.

Mun Byong Ryong, head of the shock brigade, told me that the advanced drilling and blasting methods were adopted and large excavators came to help them. Consequently, the daily volume of excavation exceeded the mark of five times compared with the actual result on an average in the first quarter of the year.

The concrete frame makers and water pool builders scored as great success as was made by the shock brigade members.

The builders are working like blazes, faithfully following the revolutionary line of "speed-up campaign", full of lusty fighting spirit, ambition and enthusiasm. In a word, the dam construction of the power station in the Taedong-gang River is progressing by leaps and bounds—at a new Chollima speed.

Sim Sun

New Techniques Introduced, New Miracles Performed

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"In the sphere of capital construction it is necessary to forcefully step up and quickly complete the second-stage project of the Pukchang Steam-Power Plant, the second-stage project of the Sodusu Power Station and the construction of the Chongchon-gang Steam-Power Plant, the Taedong-gang Power Station and the Taebo Steam-Power Plant."

In order to rapidly increase the generating capacity of our country, eliminate the one-sidedness of our electric power industry, which had relied exclusively upon hydraulic power, and further consolidate the power bases, the leader advanced the policy of vigorously stepping up the construction of thermal power stations in parallel with the construction of hydroelectric power stations, and is giving meticulous guidance to the construction of many thermal power stations in different parts of the country.

The leader designated the site for the construction of a large thermal power station at Pukchang where anthracite is found in abundance and he guided in detail the construction of the power station. On May 10 last he paid his fourth visit to the construction site of this power station.

Stressing again the importance of the construction of the Pukchang Steam-Power Plant he assigned to the building workers an honourable task of quickly winding up the second-stage project of the power station.

The constructors who regard it as their highest honour and the greatest happiness to unconditionally accept the tasks of the leader and to carry them through to the end are now bringing into full play their wisdom and zeal in implementing his teaching.

To accomplish the leader's task ahead of schedule, they had to increase the boiler assembling speed two times as compared with that at the time of the first-stage project. Full of confidence the boiler assembling workers rose as one to implement the leader's teaching.

To successfully carry out the assembling of the poles of the boiler house which was a most labour consuming and difficult job, they introduced such a new method as assembling four iron poles and 16 accessories simultaneously at a time.

This enabled them to quadruple their assembling speed.

In boiler assembling as a whole including superheater and firebox assembling, advanced work methods and efficient assembling tools were introduced and the assembling speed grew two or three times.

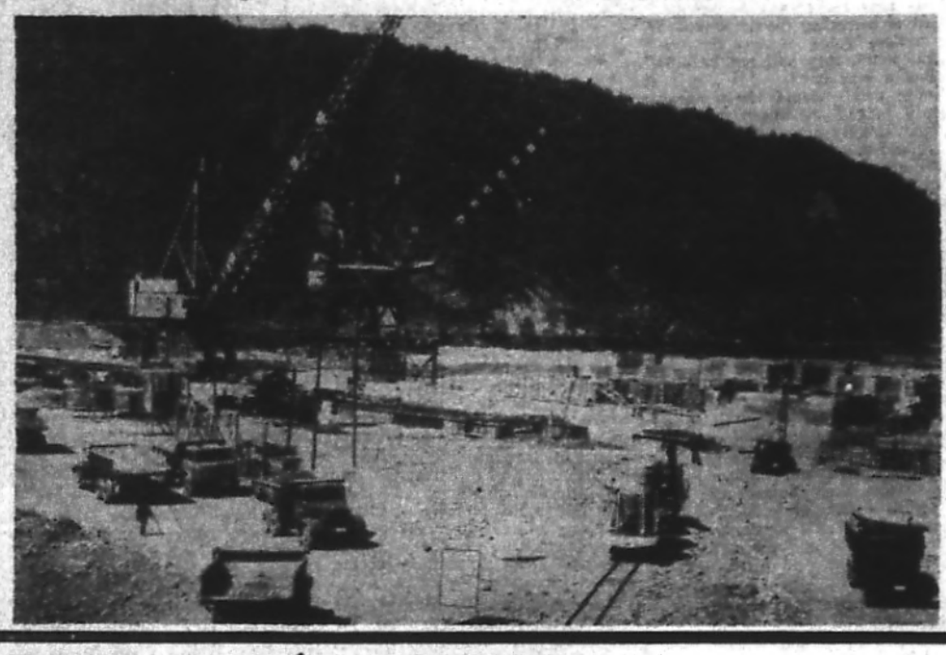
The workers undertaking the assembling of turbine generators are also making one innovation after another.

They actively introduced many advanced methods including an enlarged assembling method and improved hoisting equipment more efficiently. They are now trebling their assembling speed and conducting their work in a qualitative way which requires high accuracy.

The workers in charge of the assembling of electric facilities also invented efficient assembling equipment and testing tools and introduced them into production to increase the speed of assembling electric apparatuses several times. Workers engaged in the installation of the coal-conveyor system also improved their work and introduced new techniques. Thus they wound up in 25 days their job which would have taken three months in the past.

Out of a single desire to finish the second-stage project ahead of the set time and make a report of loyalty to the fatherly leader, all the constructors here are carrying on a mass innovation drive. Thanks to their energetic efforts, the construction of this power station is now going on at a speed two times quicker than at the time of the first-stage project.

Sim Nung Mok



Upholding the line of "speed-up campaign" the builders of the Taedong-gang Power Station are now engaged in "blitz campaign", "one-by-one-finish campaign" for concrete tamping of dam

Photo by Kim Song Il

Might of Juche Sports Demonstrated

At International Junior Friendship Free-Style Wrestling Competitions among Socialist Countries Held Here

The 1974 International Junior Friendship Free-Style Wrestling Competitions among Socialist Countries was held in Pyongyang from July 12 to 15.

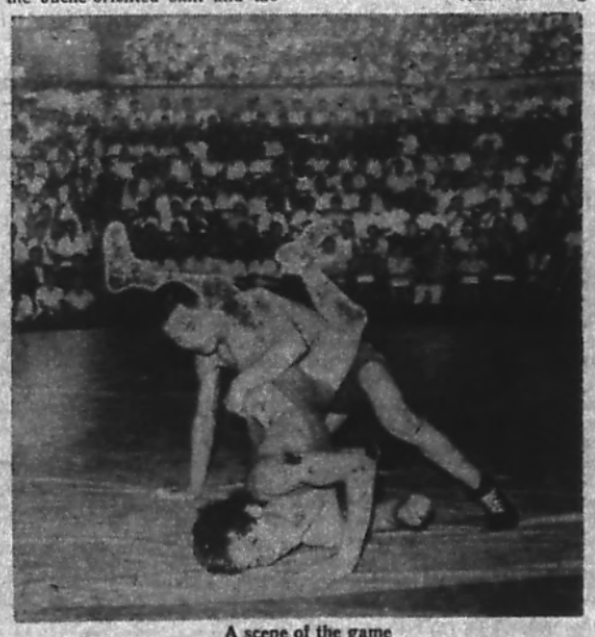
Fine junior wrestlers of the ten socialist countries including the DPRK took part in the competitions. The league tournament, divided into ten weight classes, was played off on a point-discounting basis.

Our boys, contending with strong rivals, won gold medals in their own weight classes. They are: Li Yong Sik (48 kg.) Li Gyu Bom (56 kg.) Li Nam Yong (60 kg.), Li Suk Chol (65 kg.) and Chang Guk So (70 kg.). Behind their success is the hard, day-to-day training they had undergone under the warm care of the fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to improve the Juche-oriented skill and tactics. In the games the great might of the "ideology campaign", "fighting-spirit-displaying campaign" and "improve-skill campaign" was demonstrated to the full.

Eleven champions including our wrestler Li Yong Sik were awarded prizes in the name of the organizing committee of the contests for their lofty, communist moral character and high degree of skill displayed in the games.

The contests showed the excellence of ever-developing socialist sports, and made a great contribution to further strengthening the relations of friendship, solidarity and co-operation among the peoples and sportsmen of socialist countries.

Kim Yun Song



A scene of the game

MEDAL WINNERS

Country	Gold	Silver	Bronze
GDR	1		2
Romania			1
Mongolia		1	
Bulgaria	1	1	
Hungary			1
Czechoslovakia			1
Cuba			2
Poland			1
USSR	3	2	1
DPRK	5	6	1

(Arranged in Korean alphabetical order)

Our country is covered with the dense network of medical establishments spreading from the central to the village level. Each town, each city has modern hospitals. Even in the lumberjacks' quarters in the remote mountainous villages medical stations can be found. Here our people enjoy the benefits of free medical service.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"In our social system nothing is more precious than man. We must keep developing the public health service so as to protect man's life and promote the working people's health."

Thanks to the excellent system of medical service for the people set up by the fatherly leader, our working people's health has been greatly improved and the average life span extended by 26 years compared with the pre-liberation days.

"Sixty is the prime of life and we have our longevity celebrations at ninety"—this is the very apt expression often heard.

Perfect and Universal Free Medical Service

Section Medical Care System

The scenic bank of River Taedong-gang is lined with multi-storeyed dwellings. These workers' apartments are visited by medical workers of the Chollima Sanop Polyclinic every day.

Kim Myong Sun, a physician, visits a house to give medical care to an elderly man who failed to come to the clinic on the set day because of private affairs, and a woman doctor of the vaccination section comes to check up the result of vaccination carried out for children.

A weaver who lives in No. 3 flat of the second floor has a newborn. This infant named Ho Yong Ae is kept under medical observation of paediatrician Pak Yun Hwa for ten days on end. Every day the doctor puts a record of baby's health condition in the health observation card and outlines measures for further improving health protection. Particular attention is directed to sanitary conditions of the house.

The doctors of surgical, dental and maternity sections and other specialists in this clinic also take charge of respective residential units and look after the people's health conditions with a high sense of responsibility. They make detailed entry in the health observation cards after examining their health.

With the introduction of the section medical care system every man in our country is under the care of "his own doctor", not one but a group of competent doctors, so to speak. This fact affords a good example showing how perfect and universal our free medical care system is.

A Big Army of Medical Workers, Modern Facilities

The Chollima Sanop Polyclinic is staffed with well-trained specialists and equipped with modern instruments, like other polyclinics in the city and people's hospitals in every rural village.

Indeed, our public health service has made amazing progress. But this field remained very backward in former days. Japanese imperialist colonial rule meant that in the northern half of the Republic medical workers could be counted on the fingers of the hands immediately after the country's liberation. Sixty per cent of sub-counties had no doctors and there were only a small number of hospitals. The number of hospital beds was equivalent to the present accommodations in a local hospital.

Twenty-nine years have elapsed since then. Our country has now a big army of medical workers, hundreds of thousands. In this, the greatest credit is due to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for his wise guidance.

A broad network of medical stations has also been set up. Each province, each city and each county has hospitals. Factories and enterprises are provided with their own hospitals or clinics. Every rural *ri*, even a mountainous village, has a clinic or a hospital.

In 1970, the number of medical stations was 334 times more than in 1944, the year before liberation, and the number of beds showed an increase of 821 times.

The production of medicaments and medical instruments has developed rapidly.

Our country had no foundation for pharmaceutical industry under Japanese imperialist rule. There was only a lopsided inorganic industry serving the munition industry of Japanese imperialism. The medical instruments manufacturing industry was practically non-existent. And now, we have modern plants producing various medical instruments including electronic instruments, and pharmaceutical factories where antibiotics and other medicaments are turned out to meet the domestic demands.

Our public health service has made the bouncing progress, indeed. Such powerful material means and a large contingent of medical workers are the guarantee that enables our free medical service to bring into full play its great might.

Deep Gratitude for the Leader's Great Favours

After the doctor went back, an old woman named Li Jo Ik living in a workers' apartment began telling her past story with these words: "I am now past the age of sixty. I am suffering from a minor disease. But doctors make visits to me every day and apply highly expensive medicaments to me free of charge. I can hardly moderate a feeling of deep gratitude for the great favours of the fatherly leader."

She is a returnee from Japan. When she was living in Japan, her eldest son, 3 years old, had whooping-cough. But poverty-stricken, she could not afford to buy medicines for her son. His prolonged suffering was now accompanied by pneumonia and he eventually fell into a critical condition.

She decided to get the doctor's help though she was not in a position to pay the hospital fee immediately. She rushed to a hospital with her baby on her back and asked repeatedly the doctor for help, saying that she would soon surely pay the fee. Her efforts were but vain. Eventually the baby breathed his last in the mother's bosom before receiving treatment.

This happened in the days of Japanese imperialist colonial rule when the medicine only served for making money, not for the protection of man's life. Doctors worked not for the sake of people's health, but for the purpose of making money. In this very cursed society the Korean people as well as our countrymen in Japan were destined to die without taking medicine when they fell ill, simply because they were a stateless people and had no money.

But the situation is quite different today. Our people are completely free of all medical charges—charge for medicaments, doctor's fee, charge for operation and hospital fee.

The system under which the doctor visits the patient in his charge to give medical care and take measures for disease prevention—this is our public health service system established by the fatherly leader. This signifies that ours is a perfect and universal free medical service.

Kim In Chol

Mighty material and technological foundations are also an earnest of our perfectly free medical service. Photo: Medicaments are mass-produced at the Sunchon Pharmaceutical Factory

Photo by Chong Ui Yol

South Korean Fascist Gangsters' Plot to Massacre Patriots Is a Vicious Challenge to Democracy and Human Rights

Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association Issues Statement

The Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association issued a statement on July 11 in connection with the fact that the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique arrested and imprisoned thousands of patriotic student youth and democratic figures on charges of involvement in the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" and are committing the monstrous crime of brutally persecuting and torturing them and even inflicting capital punishment upon them.

The statement reads:

Now unheard-of murderous acts over the nation—fascism is strangling democracy and treachery punishing patriotism—are committed in south Korea.

As already reported, from the beginning of this year the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique proclaimed fascist murderous laws such as "emergency measures" Nos. 1,2,3 and 4 in succession and savagely suppressed the south Korean student youth and people demanding freedom and democracy and peaceful national reunification. They arrested and imprisoned thousands of patriotic student youth and democratic figures on charges of involvement in what they call "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" and put them to brutal persecution and tortures. At last on July 8 they began to bring more than 50 persons before the military tribunal and then staged "trials" almost every day to "demand penalties" for and "pass sentences" upon them and committed the monstrous crime of imposing death penalty on 14 of them, life imprisonment on 15 others and heavy penalties of from 15 to 20 years' imprisonment on 24 others.

The most hideous and frantic murderous act, the largest in scale, in the history of the fascist rule of the Pak Jung Hi clique stained with records of terrorism and slaughter causes a very grave danger to the lives of patriotic student youth and democratic figures of south Korea.

The Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association brands this fascist rowdyism of the Pak Jung Hi clique as another vicious challenge to the south Korean student youth and people aspiring after democracy and the peaceful reunification of the country and as a monstrous rampage of the military blackguards wantonly trampling down humanitarianism and the ideal of just law and bitterly denounces it with towering national wrath.

World history has records of the hideous crimes of such tyrants as Nero and such fascist dictators as Hitler, Mussolini and Tojo and such gangsters as Camorra and Al Capone. But it does not know such fascist hooligans as the Pak Jung Hi fascist human butchers who have turned south Korea into a land where outrages, illegality and lawlessness prevail and are court-martialling even students demanding democracy and religionists aspiring after reunification and punishing them en masse.

It is not without reason that the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, defying the unanimous protest and condemnation by the entire Korean people and the world progressive people, are bent on the massacre of people, thus stripping naked their true color as the most ferocious fascists in world history.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are at a dying hour, utterly forsaken by the south Korean people for their indelible crimes of treachery to the country and the nation. They are floundering in a morass, seized with extremely morbid erethism.

Recently the Pak Jung Hi clique cooked up the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" and have since intensified as never before the sanguinary reactionary offensive against patriotic student youth and democratic figures. And this time they committed the bestial act of punishing and murdering them en masse. This is an epileptic fit of the scoundrels to seek a way out of their disastrous crisis.

It is clear to everyone that the Pak Jung Hi clique who enjoy nobody's support in south Korea and are repudiated as traitors to the nation, betrayers of the country, fascist hangmen and nation-splitting elements cannot settle any problem by a paroxysm of hanging guiltless people on the gallows.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are punishing the student youth who conducted the democratic movement on charges of "anti-state uprising" and imposing penalties upon patriotic personages of various strata who called for the peaceful reunification on charge of "plot for rebellion". This fascist frenzy of theirs will only precipitate their own destruction.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of our nation, has taught:

"If the south Korean puppet clique do not renounce the outdated way of thinking that they are following now but persist in the dirty act of betraying the country and the nation, going against the historical trend, they will not be able to find a way out."

Those who should have been sternly judged by the people and hanged already long ago are punishing and murdering people at will, wielding bayonet, who call for democracy and peaceful reunification, and they are only pursuing treachery to the country and the nation and permanent division of the country. How can their crimes committed against the nation go scot-free?

Now the Pak Jung Hi clique have submitted student youth and people to murderous trials to mete out severe punishment to them on the strength of fascist evil laws. But there is no doubt that they themselves will be hauled to court and sternly judged by the people.

The Pak Jung Hi clique must unconditionally and immediately desist from their outrageous and unlawful crime of punishing and murdering patriots, wantonly trampling underfoot and profaning the ideal of just law.

They must also immediately cancel unwarranted penalties inflicted upon student youth and democratic figures and release them at once.

The south Korean student youth and people of all strata must wage a staunch, joint struggle to resolutely smash the fascist repressive acts of the Pak Jung Hi cutthroats going against the spirit of just law and order of democratic law and to have the arrested patriotic students and democratic figures released without delay.

The Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association is convinced that the progressive lawyers and people of the whole world who value freedom and democracy will render more active support and encouragement to the just cause of the south Korean student youth and people for the democratization of society and the country's independent and peaceful reunification by vehemently denouncing the Pak Jung Hi clique's illegal fascist repression and raising higher their voices to rescue the south Korean patriots.

Indignation Meeting of Student Youth and Working People Held in Pyongyang

On July 13 student youth and working people in Pyongyang held an indignation meeting at the People's Palace of Culture, bitterly denouncing the homicidal Pak Jung Hi bandits for their fascist tyranny over the patriotic student youth and democratic figures of south Korea.

Put in place of honour on the platform with a national flag of the Republic as background was a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation and the legendary hero.

The meeting was attended by Comrades So Chol and Rim Chun Chu and other cadres of political parties, social organizations and functionaries of the organs concerned.

Chairman Hong Gi Mun of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland spoke first at the meeting. He roundly exposed the hideous crime of Pak Jung Hi hangmen to impose death penalty or life imprisonment on the patriotic students and their sympathizers—democratic figures of south Korea.

On July 8 the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique at the "extraordinary military tribunal" demanded capital punishment and heavy sentence for those personages of various circles who supported and sympathized with the struggle of the patriotic students against fascism and for democracy—death for So Do Won and To Rye Jong and five others, life imprisonment for Kim Jong Dae and seven others, 20 years' imprisonment for Cho Man Ho and five others, on charge of "backstage wirepulling". On July 11 the gangsters committed the outrage of "sentencing" them to capital punishment and heavy penalties as demanded earlier.

Meanwhile, on July 9 the fascist hangmen demanded at the same murderous court death sentence for Li Chol, "general action chief" of the "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy", and other students of Seoul University and poet Kim Ji Ha and other personages of different strata, seven in all, and life imprisonment for Hwang In Song of Seoul University and other students of the same university and Ryu Gun Il, editorial writer of the daily "Chungang Ilbo", and other democratic figures, seven in all, and 20 years' imprisonment for "action chiefs" and students of Yonse University, Songgyungwan University, Kyongbuk University, Chonnam University and members of the south Korean "General Federation of Christian Students", 12 in all, and 15 years' imprisonment for six others. On July 13 the fascist gangsters committed the crime of passing these sentences.

Pointing out that such a criminal act of the Pak Jung Hi clique is the most hideous and barbarous and the biggest manslaughter in history and that this barbarism puts into shade even such ill-famed fascist human butchers as Hitler and Tojo in brutality, cruelty, savageness and ferocity, the speaker bitterly condemned this bloody repression as the most barbarous fascist attack on the freedom and democracy of the south Korean people, as the most heinous challenge to the entire nation aspiring after great national unity and peaceful reunification and as an outrageous act trampling down human conscience and humanitarianism.

He declared that the students and democrats whom the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique are going to punish and massacre are not "criminals" but true patriots who have fought for the country and the nation. And he stressed that their patriotic activities are the righteous ones which deserve not punishment but admiration of the whole nation.

He was followed by representatives of workers, students and men of culture. All the speakers scathingly condemned the murderous frenzy of the Pak Jung Hi puppets with surging national indignation.

Kim Byong Sam

Lashed at Home and Abroad

People at home and abroad are lifting up their voices in denunciation of the intrigue of the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits to impose capital and heavy penalties upon a large number of students and democrats of south Korea allegedly involved in the "case of National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy".

In this connection statements were issued respectively by a spokesman of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in south Korea, the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, the Korean Students Committee, the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union and the Central Committee of the Korean Christians Federation.

The statements condemned the diabolical, fascist outrage of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique as wanton infringement on human rights and conscience, as nasty challenge to democracy and the cause of the country's peaceful reunification and as impermissible treachery to the entire people in north and south Korea.

Japan headquarters of the "National Council for Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and Promotion of Reunification" under the "Mindan" ('ROK' residents association in Japan) had a press conference on July 10 and issued a statement. It reads in part:

"The struggle waged by the 'National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy', the democrats and students is against the relentless repression by the traitorous Pak Jung Hi 'regime' and it is justifiable in every respect.

"It is Pak Jung Hi himself who must face a trial."

The strong protest came from the public circles of Japan, too.

The university professors in Kanagawa Prefecture issued a statement with signatures of 107 scholars at a press conference on July 11.

The statement referred to the facts that the south Korean students who bravely rose opposing dictatorship and demanding democratization were unwarrantedly arrested and imprisoned by the "emergency measures" and that more than 50 students and personages of different circles were "demanded" capital and heavy penalties at the murderous court. And it bitterly lashed at the Pak Jung Hi fascist villains and urged immediate withdrawal of the unreasonable "prosecution" which was instituted against the south Korean students and personages.

On July 10 Shunsuke Tsurumi, a Japanese critic, and other well-known figures active in the realm of culture formed the "Association for Saving Kim Ji Ha and Others" by appealing to the personages in literary, academic and religious circles in Japan as well as eminent foreign figures. At an ensuing press conference an appeal signed jointly by Japanese, French and American public figures was announced.

Relating to the fact that death sentence was "demanded" for Kim Ji Ha, a south Korean poet, at the Pak Jung Hi's court-martial, the appeal strongly protested against the unpardonable, bestial atrocity.

The National Council for Friendship and Normalization of Diplomatic Relations between Japan and Korea, made up of more than 30 political parties and social organizations in Japan, issued a statement in protest on July 11.

It was pointed out in the statement that a resolute protest was lodged against the tyranny and atrocity of the Pak Jung Hi military dictatorial "regime" on behalf of the world's people who love peace and democracy.

Pak Hae Chon

South Korean Churchmen Resist Oppression of Religion

"Catholic Archbishop Corps" Calls for Fight

The south Korean "Catholic archbishop corps" formed with leading personages of Christian circles held a meeting on July 5 in the Catholic church in Myongdong, Seoul, with the attendance of over 1,200 religionists, according to dispatches of Japanese correspondents in Seoul.

They made public a document calling for a fight in defence of the human dignity totally trampled underfoot by the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits' brutal suppression and against the "arrest, imprisoning and torture without any judicial procedures".

"Those who were abducted or now in prison and confinement are mercilessly tortured and people are forcibly taken and detained or missing", the document noted, and demanded that the "right to speak for the basic human rights and social justice" be guaranteed to religionists and people of all other strata.

The Japanese newspaper "Asahi Shimbun", conveying the gist of the document, said: "What is particularly impressive is the posture of church chiefs to powerfully resist" the puppet government and ruling forces. The "impact" this will have on the entire religionists also "merits attention".

According to news dispatches from Seoul correspondents of the Japanese papers, over 1,500 Catholics met in Seoul on July 10 and demanded the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to immediately release the arrested religionists, discontinue unwarranted arrest of the people, stop putting them to torture and grant them democracy. (KCNA)

Ham Sok Hon Resolves to Fight Defying Suppression

Ham Sok Hon, a south Korean religionist, when he was interviewed by the Seoul correspondent of the British paper "The Times" at his home recently, exposed the fascist crimes of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the treacherous history of the puppet boss and expressed his resolution to fight against the fascist gang.

Beginning the conversation with the British correspondent, he said that agents of Pak Jung Hi must be lying low around his house and straining their ears to catch words.

He went on:

"The agents of the CIA know you are here. My telephone is tapped and CIA members show up here every day."

Declaring that he "defends the freedom of speech, report and assembly", Ham said:

"No trace of such freedom is to be found in south Korea. Papers are censored, it is banned that more than three people converse together and criticism of the government is liable to punishment.

"I'm not afraid of the authorities. But I'm denied opportunity of speaking."

He said he "pities" Pak Jung Hi, the chieftain of the gang who organizes and commands all this fascist suppression, adding with a hint of ridicule: "because he joined the Japanese army before liberation and built up his character under the influence of the imperialist ideology of Japan."

After dwelling at length on the course of the formation of the character of traitor Pak Jung Hi, the betrayer of the country and fascist hangman, the religionist said: "He volunteered to join the Japanese imperialist army in Manchuria. It is not fortuitous that he is still in the same mental condition as that time."

(KCNA)

Pak Jung Hi's fascist "evolution"

Cartoon by Ko Im Hong

Iraqi National Economy Develops

The Iraqi people mark the 16th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic (July 14) and the 6th anniversary of the victorious July 17 Revolution, their national holidays, winning brilliant successes in the struggle against imperialism and for independence under the leadership of President Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr.

One of the major successes the Iraqi people have scored in the building of a new life brought about by the two revolutions is that they wiped out the political and economic footholds of the imperialists and laid a solid foundation for the independent development of the country.

The Iraqi government nationalized the "Standard Oil of New Jersey" and the "Mobile Oil Corporation" owned by the US monopolies and the "Iraqi Petroleum Company" and many other oil companies possessed by the imperialist monopolies.

This put an end to the Western imperialist monopolies' plunder of the Iraqi petroleum resources that lasted several decades. And this was an event of great significance in the Iraqi people's endeavour to develop the national economy.

Since then the Iraqi government has made much effort to develop the oil industry by itself. Many petroleum refineries were built and the oil output increased markedly. Along with the oil industry, the cement, textile and electric power industries are also developing rapidly.

In accordance with the "Agrarian Reform Law", the land owned by the feudal royal families and great landlords was confiscated and distributed among the landless peasants. Cooperative and state farms were formed in great numbers. Larger quantities of farm machines, fertilizers and insecticides were supplied to the countryside. Electrification and laying of water lines are being stepped up vigorously in the countryside. As a result, the appearance of the countryside is changing gradually and farm produce is on the steady increase. Great successes have also been scored in the fields of education, culture and public health. The number of schools and teachers is increasing rapidly. Preparations for 100 per cent enrollment of schoolage children by 1980 are now being pushed forward vigorously. An energetic campaign against illiteracy is also being conducted.

All these successes have been attained in the course of the resolute struggle against all sorts of obstructive and subversive manoeuvres of the imperialists and their lackeys and they are a demonstration of the strength of the Iraqi people who are united under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The victory gained in the struggle for the country's independent development is the victory of the Iraqi people and, at the same time, it is the victory of the Arab people and the victory of the third world countries.

The Korean people warmly congratulate the Iraqi people on their successes and express firm solidarity with them in their just struggle. Our people wish them greater successes in their work for the country's prosperity and development.

Han Dok Yon

A view of Baghdad, capital of Iraq

US Imperialists' Move to Expand Military Bases for Asian Aggression

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Far from drawing a proper lesson from the bankruptcy of their policy of aggression in Asia and pulling out of there, the US imperialists are viciously working to save themselves from the dead end".

The US imperialists have been hit harder in Asia than in other regions.

They suffered ignominious defeats in the three-year war of aggression in Korea and in the ten-odd year aggressive war in Vietnam. They have been driven into hot water in Cambodia today. To crown it all, the people in different parts of Asia have been making even more powerful anti-US advance. All this proves that the US imperialists' designs to attain Asian domination have been frustrated completely.

This, however, does not mean that the US imperialists have become unable to launch another war of aggression in Asia.

Instead of pulling out of Asia, they are deploying a great bulk of armed forces in this part of the world and building, adjusting and reinforcing their military bases in a sinister attempt to realize their ambition for Asian aggression at all costs.

They are now expanding their military bases in Japan, south Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Guam and other regions of Asia and Pacific Ocean, equipping them with more planes and naval vessels of various types. They are frantically stepping up the construction of large combined bases of ground, naval and air forces and nuclear bases in Micronesia. They are also busy with the expansion project of airport, communication centre and naval port in Diego Garcia in order to turn it into one of the biggest combined military bases in the Indian Ocean.

The US imperialists are scheming to ignite a war of aggression against the Asian people at any moment by using these military bases.

Their move to expand military bases constitutes a formidable menace to Asian peace and security, embittering to the extreme the situation particularly in the Far East.

As well known, Japan has over 200 US imperialists' bases of ground, air and naval forces. Their nuclear-powered naval vessels are now free to call at Yokosuka and other ports of Japan. They have concentrated there the air and naval forces which were mobilized in the criminal war of aggression in Indochina.

Noteworthy is Okinawa which now plays a greater part as a military base of US imperialism. Okinawa is a biggest strategic stronghold of US imperialism; it serves as an operational attacking base, as a supply base and as a centre of communication for Asian aggression. It is also a biggest nuclear base in the Far East, with nuclear weapons stockpiled.

It has a number of ground, air and naval bases plus military establishments and exercise grounds. There is even a "base for psychological warfare" and "centre of espionage". Nor is this all. It is to be used as a relaying base in emergency transport of large armed forces of aggression from the US proper.

A plan for "reorganization and amalgamation" of the "headquarters of the US army base" in Okinawa and the US army units stationed in Japan proper is reportedly to be put into effect in July. This is an ominous move to reorganize the combat system of the US imperialist aggression troops in Japan and adjust and consolidate their military bases.

Meanwhile, the US imperialists are desperately trying to keep their hold on south Korea for good as their colony and military base, as a main base for their Asian aggression and as a stronghold for propping up their system of colonial rule in Asia which is now totally crumbling.

Their attempt is to reorganize their armed forces occupying south Korea into a "task force". They have already transferred to south Korea the tactical air force from Japan and the latest type of weapons and war materials from Vietnam. Moreover, the notorious air force, army and combat equipment once mobilized in the war of aggression on Vietnam are brought in there from Taiwan and Thailand. In this way, their military bases in south Korea are reinforced still more.

Sometime ago the US imperialists staged a powder-reeking war exercise, participated in by a nuclear-powered war vessel of their 7th fleet that sailed from Japan into south Korea. This reveals, in the final analysis, their intention to turn the south Korean ports into port of call of their nuclear-powered aircraft-carriers as they have done in Japan.

All facts testify that their clamour for "reduction of bases" or "abolition of bases" is nothing but a make-believe aiming at camouflaging their aggression and war preparation manoeuvres.

Today the Korean people and other Asians, determined to resolutely thwart any reckless action of US imperialism, are following with strict vigilance its move to expand the military bases for aggression.

The US imperialists must discontinue such a foolish act as to expand and reinforce their military bases for aggression under the cloak of "peace in Asia" or "security" and must quit at once south Korea, Japan and all other parts of Asia.

They will sustain more ignominious setback than ever should they persist in a foolhardy action against the Asian people.

Chin Bang Hun

REUNIFICATION OR DIVISION

Two years ago, on July 4, 1972, the historic North-South Joint Statement was made public.

The publication of the North-South Joint Statement whose keynote is to solve the question of national reunification on the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was a significant event not only for the lives of the Korean people but for the lives of the world peace-loving people as well.

The North-South Joint Statement was issued at a time when our people could not endure any longer the national misfortune caused by the split and their desire for reunification grew stronger than ever before. Its publication marked an epochal turn in ending the prolonged state of freeze between the north and the south, restoring the severed national ties and realizing the cause of reunification by the united efforts of the whole nation.

Besides, it provided a new possibility for removing the major factor jeopardizing peace in Korea and Asia by paving the way for achieving Korea's independent, peaceful reunification.

This marked a new advance in Korea's independent development and in the peace cause of Korea and Asia.

The fair solution of the reunification question in our country was, indeed, a matter of great concern and an urgent demand of all the people who desire the national prosperity of the Korean people and a lasting peace in Korea and Asia. The publication of the North-South Joint Statement was a historic event which marked a notable landmark in the solution of this urgent question.

As it correctly reflects the national aspiration of our people and the demand of our times, the North-South Joint Statement called forth a great response from the people at home and abroad when it was published.

All the Korean people in the north and the south fully supported and warmly hailed the principle of reunification clarified in the Joint Statement and the agreed points stipulating for the adoption of practical measures for the improvement of the north-south relations and the restoration of national ties. And they eagerly hoped for their realization and made all possible efforts for the accomplishment of the cause of reunification.

The peace-loving people the world over and unbiased public opinion at home and abroad that wish for peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification also warmly supported them and unanimously demanded the early materialization of the agreed points.

Two years have passed since the publication of the North-South Joint Statement, but none of the agreements contained in the Joint Statement have yet been implemented and bright prospects for reunification that opened two years ago have again become gloomy and tension still persists between the north and the south.

This is due to the perfidy of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who, despite the sincere efforts of our side for the implementation of the agreements of the Joint Statement, have stubbornly tried to freeze division and create "two Koreas", violating the agreements and inciting north-south confrontation.

Marking the second anniversary of the publication of the historic North-South Joint Statement, we retrospect our people's struggle for the realization of the cause of reunification and we are obliged to roundly expose the unpardonable perfidy and treacherous crimes of the Pak Jung Hi clique who, defying our sincere and patient efforts, have driven to a deadlock the north-south dialogue for the solution of the reunification question and laid a new, grave obstacle in the way of reunification.

The Line of Reunification and the Line of Division

The announcement of the North-South Joint Statement was the fruition of the protracted struggle of our people for national reunification.

It also signifies the victory of our line of independent, peaceful reunification over the line of dependence on outside forces and the line of division.

From the outset, in reunifying the divided fatherland two fundamentally different stands were sharply revealed.

One is the stand of our Party and the Government of the Republic to achieve peaceful reunification at the earliest possible date through negotiations among Koreans, ruling out the interference of all outside forces, and the other is the stand of the south Korean puppets to freeze the division of the country by relying on outside forces.

The patriotic line of our Party and the Government of the Republic on the north-south negotiation and independent, peaceful reunification represents the unanimous will of all the Korean people in the north and the south to end the misfortune caused by division and enjoy the national prosperity in a reunified country. The treacherous line of the south Korean puppets pursuing national split reflects the interests of a handful of traitors to the nation who, standing against our people, are trying to prolong their remaining days under the patronage of the US and Japanese aggressors.

The stand maintained by our Party and the Government of the Republic in the settlement of the reunification question is clear and consistent.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"We hold that the reunification of Korea should be achieved peacefully on an independent, democratic principle by the Korean people themselves free from any foreign interference.

This is our consistent stand."

The line of reunifying the divided country peacefully on an independent, democratic principle is the most principled and scientific line for the solution of the reunification question which is based on the Juche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the immovable guiding principle governing all the activities of our Party and the Government of the Republic.

The master of Korea is the Korean people and those responsible for the solution of the reunification question are also the Korean people.

No one can bestow reunified country upon our people. National reunification can be attained only by the Korean people themselves.

This means that the independent principle should firmly be adhered to without fail to solve the question of national reunification.

The masses of the people alone can shape the destiny of the nation, rejecting all interference of outside forces.

National reunification cannot be realized only by the subjective desire of one or two persons and only by the efforts of individuals and political groupings. It can successfully be achieved only when the masses of the people, the creators of history, are roused to action and the general will of the nation is represented.

This means that in order to achieve the country's independent reunification we should rely on the democratic principle.

To attain national reunification in conformity with the will and interests of our nation is the unanimous aspiration of all the Korean people in the north and the south.

There can be no conflict of interests among the Korean people in the north and the south in the settlement of the reunification question. And there is no need for our people to resort to arms in shaping the destiny of the nation.

This means that the country's independent reunification along democratic lines should naturally be achieved by peaceful means.

The line of reunification invariably maintained by our Party and the Government of the Republic is the absolutely correct and realistic line which is in full accord with the character of the national reunification question, an internal affair of our nation and a question to be settled by the whole nation.

In accordance with the line laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, our Party and Government have firmly adhered to the principled stand—the question of national reunification should be solved peacefully and on the principle of independence—ever since the country was bisected into the north and the south. They advanced a number of realistic proposals in each period and at each stage of the development of the situation and have actively been creating favourable circumstances and conditions that might promote the cause of reunification.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic advanced proposals on more than 130 occasions for the promotion of the cause of national reunification. They involve all the big and small questions relating to national reunification—the question of establishing a unified central government by free general elections throughout the north and the south, the question of setting up a north-south Confederation as a transitional step before the attainment of complete reunification, the question of convening a political consultative conference of political parties and social organizations of the north and the south, the question of reducing the armed forces of both sides, the question of withdrawing foreign troops, the question of effecting economic and cultural exchange, mutual visit, correspondence, etc.

All these proposals and save-the-nation measures are the embodiment of the line of independent, peaceful reunification of our Party and the Government of the Republic. They stem from the noble sense of national duty and patriotic desire to put an early end to the territorial division and national split that have spelled enormous calamities to our people, rejoin the severed national ties and actively pave the way for reunification.

But the south Korean puppets have never responded to our fair proposals for reunification. Each time they answered with acts of provocation to our ardent patriotic appeal.

The US imperialists and their lackeys Syngman Rhee clique who had insisted upon "march north to unify" in disregard of our endeavour for independent, peaceful reunification unleashed a war at last. This is widely known to the world.

Even after they suffered an ignominious defeat in the Korean war and their daydream on "march north to unify" was shattered, the US imperialists and their stooges, while casting greedy eyes upon the northern half of the Republic, spurred on reinforcing their military strength on the one hand and on the other repressed the people's aspiration for peaceful reunification at the point of the bayonet and stubbornly pursued the line of national split.

Since Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's advent to power, such manoeuvres have become more undisguised.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who seized power at the point of the bayonet declared that the "battle against communism" was their first "state policy" and excited among the south Korean people the feeling of hostility towards us, refused any contact between the north and the south and savagely repressed even the slight movements aspiring after peaceful reunification.

It is a well-known fact that in south Korea the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique dissolved political parties and social organizations, closed down press organs and arrested, imprisoned and killed a large number of patriots and innocent people on charges of having fought for peaceful reunification.

The opening of the north-south dialogue and a new phase in the solution of the reunification problem were prompted by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's historic August 6, 1971 speech.

In his famous speech the leader, basing himself upon the deep analysis of the trend of the fast changing internal and external situation, turned the situation to the decisive advantage of the cause of reunification of our country and put forward the epochal line of north-south negotiation.

This new line set forth by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung won the full support and welcome of the people at home and abroad, because it correctly reflected the trend of the situation towards peace and the earnest desire of the entire Korean people for peaceful reunification. It stood out as a historical landmark in the north-south contact and negotiation.

Under the pressure of public opinion at home and abroad enthusiastically supporting this new line and the rapidly growing tendency towards reunification, the south Korean rulers who had rejected any and every contact between the north and the south by that time had no alternative but to have a dialogue with us. As a result, there started contacts through the Red Cross talks between the north and the south which had long been in a state of freeze and there opened the high-level political talks that culminated in the publication of the historic North-South Joint Statement whose keynote is the three principles of national reunification.

The three principles of national reunification—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—which are the keynote of the North-South Joint Statement, are the principles in which the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, made more concrete the line of independent, peaceful reunification of the country in keeping with the new conditions where political talks opened between the north and the south. Comprehensively and concisely formulated in these principles are essential questions ranging from the principles and ways to be held fast to by the north and the south in solving the question of reunification to the content of the bilateral relations between the north and the south.

Incorporated in these three principles is the stand that the question of national reunification should be settled on the principle of independence without outside interference by our people themselves and by the concerted efforts of the north and the south and by peaceful means. For their fairness which no one can reject, the south Korean rulers dared not raise any objection to the principles but fully agreed to them.

During the north-south high-level talks in Pyongyang, delegate of the south Korean side said that his side would regard the "three principles of national reunification advanced by Premier Kim Il Sung as the basis for reunification."

As the south Korean side agreed to the three principles, both sides became able to work with a common goal in the dialogue.

But even in the course of dialogue for putting into effect the agreed points of the Joint Statement, a sharp difference arose between both sides in their positions.

In order to implement the points of agreement we approached with good faith and honesty towards the dialogue with the south Korean side and put forth a number of concrete proposals for improving and developing the north-south relations and promoting the cause of reunification and made every possible effort for their materialization.

But the Pak Jung Hi clique, clinging to a double-edged tactics and a delaying tactics, did not suggest any opinion helpful to the improvement of the north-south relations and the solution of the question of reunification, and refused to accept any of the proposals advanced by our side. They have only sought division.

One of the important questions discussed at the dialogue was to materialize many-sided collaboration and exchange between the north and the south in the political, military, diplomatic, economic and cultural fields.

The collaboration and exchange proposed by our side were one of the important ways to improve and develop the north-south relations and promote the cause of reunification and the south Korean side recognized that they were reasonable. It was thus defined as an important purpose and function of the North-South Co-ordination Commission.

In order to carry into practice these agreed points and improve the north-south relations as early as possible, our side proposed the south Korean side to firmly guarantee all other forms of collaboration through political collaboration between the north and the south, jointly counter foreign aggression by uniting the military force and take joint steps in the external activities.

Our side also made detailed proposals on economic collaboration for the independent and uniform development of the national economy and on cultural collaboration for the restoration of national bonds.

All these are essential to removing distrust between the north and the south and uniting the internal forces of the nation.

The south Korean side agreed to north-south collaboration. But it stubbornly refused to carry into practice the concrete proposals put forward by our side, saying that they were "premature".

Another important question discussed at the talks between the two sides was to remove military confrontation, which was also advanced by our side as a step to relax tension between the north and the south, and improve the north-south relations.

As the south Korean side persistently refused to effect the collaboration already agreed upon under the pretext that "misunderstanding and distrust have not yet been removed between the north and the south", our side proposed, to begin with, settling this problem to practically show mutual trust and radically dispel misunderstanding and distrust and, as a concrete step, made a five-point proposal—discontinuation of the reinforcement of military strength and arms race, withdrawal of all foreign troops, sharp reduction of armed forces and armaments, discontinuation of the introduction of weapons from foreign countries and conclusion of a peace agreement.

The south Korean side could not deny the fact that to remove the present state of military confrontation was important for easing the tension between the north and the south and improving the bilateral relations and this question was also included as one of the important functions of the Co-ordination Commission.

Nevertheless, it refused to take any practical steps for the removal of military confrontation and opposed even the discussion of this question in the end.

Also discussed at the talks was the question of convening a political consultative conference of representatives of political parties, social organizations and peoples of all strata in the north and the south.

Our side raised this question from the very start of the dialogue as an effective way of promoting the national unity between the north and the south and smoothly solving all the problems arising in the way of reunification.

But, the south Korean side opposed widening the scope of the dialogue.

The stand taken by the south Korean side at the dialogue can be summarised as follows: While discussing with our side the problems raised, it refuses to reach any agreement, and in case it consents to something, it refuses to take any concrete steps.

Though there started the north-south dialogue and both sides entered the stage where they should solve specific problems in accordance with the points of agreement, the south Korean side took no practical steps. This means that it refuses to implement any of the points of agreement.

It is entirely attributable to the outright perfidious act of the Pak Jung Hi clique that the north-south dialogue is at a very low ebb.

From the outset of the dialogue, the puppets put up the "bipolar theory". This means that the north and the south cannot be reunified.

They advanced the "stage-by-stage approach theory" in an attempt to justify their perfidy and arbitrarily divided the "course of solution of national reunification question" into the "humanitarian stage", the "non-political stage" and the "political stage". And they blustered that without the solution of the question of the "humanitarian stage" "the other non-political questions" cannot be settled and that prior to solution of these questions the "political questions" can hardly be discussed.

This is designed to turn their faces away from the realities of our country where the whole nation is suffering unbearable misfortune owing to the territorial split and artificially separate the question of alleviating the suffering of families and relatives dispersed in the north and the south from the question of putting an end to the tragedy of national split, and the humanitarian demand from political solution in the settlement of the questions and it itself is a preposterous sophistry.

All this clearly shows that the Pak Jung Hi clique have no intention to reunify the country and that they tried to use the north-south dialogue not for achieving reunification but for covering up and justifying their line of division.

Patriotic Stand for Carrying Out Principle of Independence and Treacherous Stand of Relying on Outside Forces

The Pak Jung Hi clique followed, more openly and frantically, the line of opposing the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and keeping the nation split, when they sat around the dialogue table or when they were away from it.

In order to win the cause of reunification it is necessary, first of all, to rule out the outside forces' aggression and intervention against our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The Korean question must be solved by the Koreans themselves on the principle of national self-determination without any foreign interference. Only then can the reunification of our country be achieved peacefully."

The principle of independence is a fundamental principle to be carried into practice for fair solution of the Korean question. Approach toward this principle is a criterion which tells us whether one desires reunification or not and whether one keeps the stand of loving the country and the people or sinks into the quagmire of treachery to the nation.

The principle of independence laid down by the great leader is specified also in the North-South Joint Statement, by mutual agreement, as the first and foremost principle to be observed in accomplishing the cause of our country's reunification.

Observing the principle of independence in the settlement of the reunification problem, therefore, is a sacred duty incumbent upon the two parties, the north and the south.

Developments in our country from the time of the publication of the North-South Joint Statement up to this day show glaringly who has adhered to the independence principle and who has trampled it underfoot and who has striven for reunification, taking the road of patriotism and who has sought the division, rushing headlong toward treachery.

The basic condition for carrying out the independence principle is to reject the aggression and intervention by all outside forces.

Achieving the independent reunification of the country precisely means making the US imperialists pull out of south Korea and debarring any other foreign forces from meddling in our reunification question.

In this way alone can our people accomplish the reunification cause in conformity with their own will and interests, enjoy genuine national honour and happiness and attain complete national independence and prosperity.

That is why we demanded the termination of the aggression and intervention by the outside forces from the beginning and strongly called for it even after the announcement of the North-South Joint Statement.

We contended, at every opportunity available, that the United States give up its attempt to invade Korea, discontinue all forms of its interference in the Korean question and withdraw its imperialist aggression troops from south Korea, with their "UN forces" helmets taken off. Moreover, we resolutely demanded that the Japanese militarists renounce their scheme to reinvade south Korea.

This stems from the truly patriotic stand to find a genuine solution of the reunification problem.

In contrast, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, though they agreed on the principle of independence provided for in the North-South Joint Statement, turned their backs and contravened it, keeping to the path of dependence upon the outside forces all along. Thus, they have fully revealed their true colours as a pack of mangy jackals of the aggressors and as a gang of never-to-be-pardoned quislings.

When the first meeting was held in Pyongyang with the attendance of high-level delegates from the north and the south, the delegate of the south Korean side said definitely before us: "I am giving you my word for sure that I will never become a lackey of the United States or of Japan." But no sooner had this fellow crossed over the Military Demarcation Line than he let out a poppycock that the UN is not an outside force.

The Korean people are the masters of Korea. They are directly in charge of the solution of the reunification question. So, a third party, be it the UN or any other international organization, is an outside force. This is a stark fact.

Nevertheless, the Pak Jung Hi clique made a preposterous statement that the UN is not an outside force. What is more, they yelled that the US imperialist aggression troops acting under the cloak of the "UN forces" are not outside forces, either and should not leave south Korea.

Kim Jong Pil, "prime minister" of the south Korean puppet government, rattled off a cock-and-bull story that "the UN forces are not outside forces" and the US imperialist aggressor army veneered with the "UN forces" must continue to stay in south Korea. This happened at the puppet "national assembly" of south Korea on July 6, 1972, two days after the publication of the Joint Statement. Soon after, traitor Pak Jung Hi himself blared out that "negotiations will be conducted with the United States in an effort for prolonged presence of the US army" in south Korea.

In one half of our territory, the US imperialist aggressor army have spelled immeasurable misery and sufferings to our people in violation of our national sovereignty. Instead of endeavouring to make them withdraw from south Korea, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique have persistently clamoured: "The US army should be kept stationed in the ROK for a considerable period of time", "the US army should not withdraw from south Korea" and so on, so forth.

In fact, not a day has passed without their impudent outbursts that the US imperialist aggression troops in the guise of the "UN forces" are not "outside forces" and their prolonged presence is necessary "for protecting" south Korea against the "threat of invasion from the north."

An American remains an American, whether he wears a black mask or brown. Likewise, the US imperialist aggression troops remain the US imperialist aggression troops, whether they wear the "UN" cloak or any other veil.

When they deny even this very simple, hard fact and allege that the US imperialist aggressor army stationed in south Korea is not an outside force, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique mean that south Korea has become the 51st State of the United States after Hawaii. Their jargon that the US imperialist aggressor army is not an outside force substantiates that they are no longer Koreans. In point of fact, they are a band of dyed-in-the-wool bootlickers of US imperialism who do not keep even the semblance of the stand the Koreans should take up.

Their fuss about the need for what they call "protection" of south Korea against a "threat of invasion from the north" is nothing but a trick designed to cover up their ugly nature.

We have made it clear more than once that we have no intention to "invade the south". Never have we menaced anyone's "security".

None of the Koreans have ever voiced their desire for any "protection" by the US imperialists or "guarantee for security".

The raving of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique about the need for some sort of "protection" and "guarantee for security" is intended to conceal their cloven hoofs as traitors, prop up their crumbling anti-popular, reactionary rule under the armed protection of US imperialism and find a way out by all means.

While seeking permanent presence of the US imperialists in south Korea, they are getting overheated in drawing the Japanese militarists again into south Korea.

The Japanese militarists are the inveterate enemy of our people who had enforced colonial rule in our country and imposed unfathomable tribulations and calamities upon them, and are the most shameless and rapacious aggressors who are now sternly denounced and rejected in all parts of the world, particularly in third world countries, as an "economic animal." No Koreans can usher such aggressors into their country.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, however, look up to the Japanese militarists as they do to the "Savior", blabbing that "south Korea puts faith only in Japan." They perform cringes and congees, palavering that "Japan and south Korea are destined to be united with each other." Their balderdash of this kind is a variety of the hackneyed argument that "Korean and Japanese are of the same ancestry"—an argument made by the Japanese militarists and the pro-Japanese quislings in the past. It is an intolerable mockery of our people who are dead set against the Japanese militarists' reinvasion manoeuvres.

Impelled by a deep concern about the future of our nation, we have demanded over and over again the south Korean rulers to stop drawing in the Japanese militarists and bank-

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First Red Cross Working-level Meeting with Deputy Heads of North-South Red Cross Delegations as Chiefs of Two Sides Held

The first working-level meeting of Red Cross with the deputy heads of the north and south Red Cross delegations as the chiefs of the two sides was held on July 10 at Panmunjom.

According to the spokesman of the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Chu Chang Jun, deputy head of our side, was the first to address the meeting.

In his statement Chu Chang Jun said:

It is three years since the Red Cross talks began thanks to the consistent sincere efforts of our side, but it has not made the desired progress. This is because the south Korean side failed to return a proper response to the sincere efforts of our side for bringing the talks to success.

He said that if the working-level meeting was to make a smooth progress as expected by the whole nation to bring an early resumption of the full-dress talks, it is important to strictly observe and put in full practice the five principles already agreed upon between the two sides at the first and second rounds of the full-dress talks—the spirit of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement in which the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity are laid down, the humanitarian spirit of Red Cross, the principle of democracy, the principle of freedom and compatriotic love.

He clarified once again the invariable assertion and stand of our side that the Red Cross talks should not become a plaything of the splittists within and without, departing from its mission and stand, but make an active contribution to achieving great national unity and promoting the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Out of the desire to make the Red Cross talks achieve smooth progress, he proposed that the two sides reaffirm the five principles agreed upon between them and commit themselves to strictly observe the following points in which they are put into a concrete form:

1. The five principles already agreed upon between the two sides shall thoroughly be implemented at the working-level meeting.

2. The working-level meeting shall not be used for a foul political purpose alien to humanitarianism in any case.

3. The two sides shall discuss and solve all the humanitarian questions independently between them and shall not allow the intervention of a third party nor take them to the international arena.

4. The working-level meeting shall be approached with sincerity and acts vilifying the opposite party with distortions of questions under discussion at the talks shall be banned.

5. The working-level meeting shall contribute to great national unity and independent, peaceful reunification rejecting the plots of the splittists within and without.

He demanded the south Korean side to affirmatively respond to this just proposal of our side for a successful progress of the working-level meeting and normalization of the talks as a whole.

Stressing that our delegation faithful to the humanitarian spirit of Red Cross and the principles of the North-South Joint Statement had made every possible effort for the resumption of the full-dress talks deadlocked by the inhumane acts of the south Korean side, the deputy head of our side recalled that on November 28 last year our side proposed to remove the agents of the south Korean "Central Intelligence Agency" committing obstructive acts by poking their noses into the humanistic talks, to dispel as early as possible the inhumane, terrifying atmosphere of Seoul that hinders the resumption of the Red Cross talks and hold the full-dress talks for the time being in Pyongyang where all conditions are provided.

He referred to the basic stand of our side toward the question of the resumption of the full-dress talks and "the question of finding out the addresses of the family members and relatives dispersed in the north and the south and ascertaining whether they are alive or dead and notifying the results", the first item on the agenda of the full-dress talks.

The south Korean side gave no affirmative answer to the just demand and realistic proposal of our side, but obstructed the progress of the talks by bringing forward the question of the spy ships on the West Sea and the so-called "East Sea incident" whose truth had been dragged into the light of day and tried their hardest to create new obstacles again to the talks by bringing forth even what they call "the question of ascertaining old parents."

The deputy head of our side sharply pointed out that by bringing forward such question which is not a subject of discussion at the working-level talks, the south Korean side was seeking to avoid the discussion of the basic questions to be dealt with at the humanitarian Red Cross talks and drag out and break up the talks. He pungently denounced this as a despicable political plot.

He strongly demanded the south Korean side not to bring again to the Red Cross talks such a question which had no connection with the humanitarian question of the Red Cross.

The next meeting will open on July 24.

(KCNA)

REUNIFICATION OR DIVISION

(Continued from Page 5)

ing upon them.

But, far from paying heed to our reasonable demand, they are hanging on tighter to the coattails of the Japanese militarists. Now, puppet Pak Jung Hi and his ilk are holding still more shameful negotiations with the Japanese militarists to openly implore intervention from them and strengthen the political, economic and military tie-up with them.

To sum up, south Korea has turned into a colony of both US imperialism and Japanese militarism in the literal sense of the term.

The Pak Jung Hi clique's dependence on Japan and their act of selling the country to her find their graphic expression in the economic field.

They laid out "free export zone" under the pretext of stimulating the foreigners' "willingness to risk money", transformed the broad region of south Korea into a virtual "settlement" of the Japanese militarists and traded off the continental shelf in the South Sea to them under the name of "joint development". To urge "joint investment" they granted them "privileges in business activity." They extensively introduced the repudiated pollution industry from Japan under an excuse of "developing" the heavy chemical industry, thereby reducing the whole of south Korea to the "sewages" for the discharges of that industry. They had the gall to engage in "prostitution tourism", jabbering that it is an "enterprise worth giving it a go", and are offering south Korean women to their patrons as their comforts in order to earn a few dollars.

The Pak Jung Hi clique have ushered in US and Japanese aggressors. Not content with this, they are inviting other aggressors to south Korea right and left.

Even according to the data the south Korean ruling circles announced officially, south Korea ran into debt to the tune of over 5,000 million dollars since she started the "induction of foreign capital".

It is known to the general public that the chief aim pursued by the south Korean puppet scamps in the "induction of foreign capital" is to perpetuate their rule under the aegis of foreign imperialists by transferring their concessions to them and getting them to stay on in south Korea on the plea of protecting their "interests".

A proof of this is that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique said that "induction of foreign capital is as effective as the stationing of troops", that if a US big business makes large investment, it will be as effective as the stationing of an infantry division in south Korea" and that the introduction of Japanese monopoly capital will give Japan a chance to hurl in its armed forces for "protection of its concessions".

The Pak Jung Hi clique's policy of relying on the outside forces has now attained its zenith, involving ever more catastrophic consequences in south Korea.

Today south Korea has virtually been converted into a dual colony of US and Japanese imperialists and into a pandemonium ridden by international monopolies.

The US and Japanese aggressors are real masters in south Korea; they rule the roost in everything, plunder all things and meddle in its affairs arbitrarily.

Consequently, south Korea's economic dependence on foreign countries assumes greater dimensions. Today it relies on foreign countries for 80-100 per cent of raw and other materials, i.e., 100 per cent of crude oil, cotton, raw sugar, rubber and raw wool, 80 per cent of timber and 75 per cent of scrap iron. The import of equipment from Japan holds an overwhelming proportion—51.4 per cent.

The south Korean people are bogged down in debt. Things have come to such a pass where every baby gets saddled with a foreign debt of 65,000 won the moment he is born.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are a set of rank quislings and rare traitors to the nation. They do not care about the destiny of the country and the nation at all, seized by a lust for power. They leave no means untried to live in comfort and pleasures.

It is a vice peculiar to all parricides and betrayers that they barter away the country and the nation for their personal wealth and luxury.

History does not know yet such foul and shameless parricides and betrayers as the traitorous Pak Jung Hi bandits who lay hands on anything to satisfy their dirty desire—auctioning off the fellow countrymen and natural resources to foreign invaders, even offering women as cocottes and putting the intestines of children on sale.

Indeed, the treachery to the country and the nation committed by the Pak Jung Hi clique would put into shame even the five traitors of 1905 and Syngman Rhee, a lackey reared by the US imperialists, who are in their graves.

As for Pak Jung Hi, he is a scion of a hereditary traitor's whose members rendered faithful services to foreign imperialist aggressors. He himself has been engrossed in treachery to the nation from his early years. And he has served one master after another as a yesman.

Formerly "a vassal of distinguished merit" for the Japanese imperialists, traitor Pak Jung Hi was promoted to the rank of "lieutenant" of their aggressor army and swore to "the Emperor" of Japan an oath of "fidelity" with writing in blood. Brandishing a sword given by the Japanese militarists, he cruelly killed a large number of patriots and revolutionaries who rose in the anti-Japanese struggle. After the defeat of Japanese imperialism, he quickly became a special agent of US imperialism. Many revolutionaries and patriots in south Korea were arrested on a tip given by him and were murdered. He got patronage appointment through these "meritorious services," and then usurped the "regime" with the help of the US imperialists' bayonet.

This is exactly what Pak Jung Hi is like. No wonder that he, now a "President", went to Japan and shouted "Long live the Emperor of Japan!" and unhesitatingly took a vow "to live for ever with the Stars and Stripes" on his arrival in the US.

Today the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique are carrying into practice this pledge by obstructing the country's reunification and manoeuvring to perpetuate the split of the nation.

Patriotic Call for Unity and Collaboration and Treacherous Slogan for Confrontation and "Anti-Communism"

To remove tension in our country, create an atmosphere of trust between the north and the south and unite the strength of the nation—this is a prerequisite of peace in Korea and her independent peaceful reunification.

Therefore, the North-South Joint Statement specifies the principle of peaceful reunification and the great unity of the nation, along with that of independence, as the principles of national reunification.

In an effort to take practical measures indispensable for the independent peaceful reunification of the country, which fully conform to the principles of reunification agreed upon by both sides, at the dialogue our side put forward to the south Korean side a series of concrete proposals—to remove military confrontation between the north and the south for relaxation of tension, realize the many-sided north-south cooperation and exchange in all fields, to broaden the scope of dialogue and negotiations between the north and the south, etc.,—and has energetically striven to put them into practice. At the same time, outside the dialogue our side has made every sincere effort to ease tension in the country and create an atmosphere of trust between the north and the south.

Even when the perfidious acts of the south Korean side increased, our side hoped with tolerance and patience that it would return to the principles of the Joint Statement.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, however, have blatantly turned down our patriotic proposals at the dialogue. They have beefed up their armed forces and got frantic with the arms race, clinging to the sleeves of outside forces while crying for "confrontation with dialogue," "competition with dialogue" and "coexistence with dialogue." They have slung mud at our side, stirred up hostile feelings against us and increased their fascist repression of the south Korean people under the slogan of "anti-communism."

Their "October revitalization" and the ensuing developments clearly show what were their "confrontation" policy against us and their "anti-communist" racket and what was their fascist repression of the south Korean people.

Under the fabulous pretext that an "all-out security" is needed "for backing the dialogue up," they suspended the "constitution" and banned all political activities, and fabricated the "revitalized constitution" aimed to legalize the indefinite office sitting of the present rulers and set up the "national conference for unification", instrument on the payroll of the puppet "president".

The so-called "revitalized system" is designed to guarantee the long-term office of traitor Pak Jung Hi, reinforce his one-man fascist dictatorship, strengthen the posture of confrontation with us and their fascist institutions and step up war preparations. It is, in a nutshell, a "system of confrontation" and a "system of split".

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have feverishly whipped up war hysteria, contending that they "must foster strength to win any competition with communism" and "must gain predominance of strength in the forthcoming showdown." And they have raced along the dangerous road of aggravating tension between the north and the south and seeking a war, while advertizing that stepped-up war preparations are a "powerful support to confrontation with dialogue."

They have continuously brought new-type destroyers and all kinds of weapons and combat materials into south Korea, frequently staged war exercises, taking the northern half of our Republic for an "imaginary enemy" and perpetrated ceaseless military provocations against our side, deliberately keying up tension.

The violations of the Military Armistice Agreement that they committed up to the end of May this year after the publication of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement numbered more than 33,000.

The treacherous acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who have opposed the proposals of our side and have been busy in war preparations are, needless to say, a nation-splitting act for coiling up north-south confrontation, instead of the national unity and a very dangerous act of seeking a war, instead of peace.

The "anti-communist" row and the fascist repression have gone up and up with every passing day in south Korea, keeping step with war preparations for the so-called "confrontation".

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique are resorting to every available trick to justify their outrageous fascist rule of terrorism, and they are particularly using 'anti-communism' as a major political and ideological medium."

To improve mutual relation and pave the way for independent peaceful reunification, the north and the south should transcend the difference of social system and ideal, not forcing their own upon the other and try to contact and unite, placing the common interests of the nation above the other things.

There is no other way in removing the long-standing freeze between the north and the south and realizing independent peaceful reunification.

The Pak Jung Hi clique, however, kicked up the frantic "anti-communist" racket even before the ink of signatures in the North-South Joint Statement dried. These days they set the "month for anti-communism" and the "month for prevailing over communism" and have taken people, men and women, young and old—people of all strata of society—to the "anti-communist rally", "anti-communist oratorical contest", "anti-communist lecture", "anti-communist exhibition", "anti-communist forced march with arms" and what not.

Rising ceaselessly everywhere in south Korea are the jargons of the "anti-communist" fanatics that "anti-communism is a supreme order" and "anti-communist posture should be strengthened". Raving that the "moral anti-communism" should be developed into the "physical anti-communism," they are desperate to make all puppet organizations and apparatuses, including the "Democratic Republican Party," "anti-communist". Recently traitor Pak Jung Hi himself blared that they "cannot live with the communists" and they "must fight and win to survive".

The principle of the national unity set in the North-South Joint Statement demands that all people desirous of the independent peaceful reunification of the country, the supreme task of the nation, should unite irrespective of the difference of ideology, political view, religious belief and political affiliation. This means that the south Korean side should unite with us Communists.

Without uniting with us, who are the powerful guiding force of the nation, the national unity is an empty talk and opposition to communism means the lack of will to achieve reunification.

This is what it should be. Now they say that they cannot live with the communists. Then, with whom do they want to unite? They say that they must fight the communists and win. Then, with whom do they want to work for peaceful reunification? Why did they say that they would be true to the principle of the unity of the nation? For what are they taking part in dialogue?

What they are raving about only betrays their sinister intention to pile up barrier between the north and the south, create estrangement and antagonism between them and hamper the national unity, trampling down the North-South Joint Statement, and thus attain their aim for "reunification by prevailing over communism."

The Pak Jung Hi clique blustered that the north and the south should be unified "on the principles of realizing the spirit of our constitution", and went to the length of crying for the "reunification by prevailing over communism" and the "organization of the total strength of the nation for fighting."

This is a fanatic attempt to expand to the northern half of the country the anti-national, anti-popular, reactionary colonial military fascist ruling system in south Korea; it is a night-marish dream of the "anti-communist" warmaniac who appeals to arms, instead of peaceful means for reunification.

The Pak Jung Hi clique deliberately provoked the West Sea and East Sea incidents to raise an "anti-communist" row and are launching the "anti-communism" and "prevail-over-communism" campaign on a larger scale.

This bespeaks that they are rushing headlong toward inciting north-south confrontation and hostility, aggravating tension, perpetuating split and intensifying fascist repression under the slogan of "anti-communism."

The anti-national, anti-popular and reactionary nature of "anti-communism" finds its fullest expression in the fascist repression of the south Korean people that the Pak Jung Hi clique are intensifying, using it as a catchword.

The work for the peaceful reunification of the country calls for fully ensuring democracy so that the patriotic people of all walks of life can participate in it.

But, even after the publication of the North-South Joint Statement the Pak Jung Hi military fascist clique stamp out democratic freedom and rights and barbarously suppress the people, saying that "it is not necessary to revise the anti-communist law and the national security law." They committed the towering crime of killing a large number of south Korean revolutionaries and progressive persons who fought for the democratization of the south Korean society and the peaceful reunification of the country, including Kim Gyu Nam, the former "national assembly man," Pak Dae In, doctor and professor, Kim Jil Rak and Chong Tae Muk. They harshly suppressed many Christians and Buddhists who fought against fascism and for democracy.

Their man-hunt went beyond south Korea; they snatched Kim Dae Jung, a democratic leader in exile, in Tokyo in the broad daylight hours and brought him to Seoul to put him into prison. They hesitated at nothing to perpetrate barbarous acts of international gangsterism.

Under the pretext that they should have a "ROK type of democracy" and "unify public opinion" for carrying out the "task of revitalization," the Pak Jung Hi murderous clique ruthlessly trampled down the elementary standards of democratic freedom and rights. They went farther. When sentiments against fascism and for democracy and national reunification grew higher among the south Korean youth and students and people, they proclaimed "emergency measures" one after another, which are an unprecedentedly brutal fascist law, and set to the intensification of military fascist repression.

The proclamation of the "emergency measures" was the declaration of a most tyrannical government which is an aggregate of the intelligence-is-almighty, fascist rule and military administration; it was a most vicious offensive of reaction against the people of various strata who struggled for the democratization of society and the peaceful reunification of the country.

With the "emergency measures" enforced, murderous military trials have taken place every day, south Korea has turned into a suffocating crucible of military fascism, into a murderous prison, where sanguinary repression and arrest sweep all over.

In south Korea where fascism is rampant and "emergency measures" are in force, people are tried with the charge of rebellion, simply because they demand democracy and peaceful reunification, innocent youth and students and democratic persons are punished at military tribunal and conscientious writers, journalists and professors, and even church men who demand "freedom of belief" are jailed on the charge of "high treason".

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique fabricated the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" and arrested and imprisoned thousands of patriotic youth and students and democratic persons who struggled for democracy and peaceful reunification and are desperate to conduct wholesale executions, putting the label of "communists" on them.

They are making the endless fusses of fascist repression and "anti-communism," sending a barrage of "extraordinary martial law" and "emergency measures" and wielding the notorious "anti-communist law" and "national security law." This is the flouncing of those who are extremely isolated from the people and are afraid of his own shadow, getting over-sensitive.

Originally, "anti-communism" is a demagogic slogan invented by reactionaries of all shades, including imperialists, who go against the current of history, in order to cover up their anti-popular nature and oppress and exploit the people and invade other countries; it is a product of their desperate effort to eclipse the great truth of communism and impair its great influence by their false propaganda and thus, stave off their doom.

"Anti-communism" which the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique use as a major political and ideological medium of their military fascist rule in south Korea shows glaringly they are making the last-ditch efforts to justify their fascist repression of the south Korean people and war rackets and their treacheries and splittist plots and, furthermore, vilify the socialist system of the northern half of our Republic and keep off its influence from the south Korean people in order to bridge over the crisis of their crumbling fascist rule and realize their wild dream of long-term office.

Now that the colonial fascist rule in south Korea faces an irretrievable catastrophic crisis and the political and economic power of the northern half of our Republic grows ever stronger along with its influence, the fuss of "anti-communism" and fascistization of the south Korean puppets is getting more frantic and vicious. This is not accidental.

The Pak Jung Hi clique try to justify their war preparations and fanatic "anti-communist" row with the preposterous pretext of danger of fictitious "invasion from the north," "communization" and "Bolshevik revolution."

This is nonsense.

We have exerted every effort for the independent peaceful reunification of the country. We have neither intention to push south nor intention to settle the internal affairs of the nation by force of arms. We have time and again made it clear that we want to reunify the country in a peaceful way and that we do not want to see the north and the south fighting and have repeatedly made the proposals to translate our wishes into reality. So, if they have no ambition to invade north and "reunify the country by prevailing over communism", the unity of the nation can be achieved and the work for peaceful national reunification will go smooth sail. They clamour about the "threat of invasion from the north," getting frantic with the "anti-communist racket" and war preparations, while turning down our fair and realistic proposals for peaceful reunification. This is nothing but a farce to cover up their aim of "reunification by prevailing over communism."

The same is true with their hue and cry about the "danger of communization."

The realization of the ideal of communism in south Korea is the matter of the south Korean people themselves, and the social system to be set up in Korea after reunification is to be decided according to the general will of the Korean people.

That they give the back to the unity of the nation and oppose reunification, twaddling about the "danger of communization", runs counter to the pressing desire of the entire people for reunification and to the vital interests of the whole nation.

They absurdly say that they "can not believe" the communists and try the hardest to imbue the south Korean people with the "anti-communist spirit." This is an intolerable insult to us.

Those who truly fight for the country and people and defend the interests of the nation can never slander the communists nor oppose "pro-communism." The communists are the most steadfast champion of the national interests and the most ardent patriots faithfully serving the people. That is why the Japanese imperialists feared most the Korean communists and suppressed them most brutally.

It is an indelible crime for traitor Pak Jung Hi, who had cruelly suppressed the Korean communists fighting a sacred struggle for the restoration of the fatherland, to defame the communists still today.

One Korea, Not "Two Koreas"

All the developments in our country, after all, boil down to the questions: reunification or division, one Korea or two Koreas.

In our country where the entire people are undergoing unbearable misfortunes and sufferings due to the national split, those who truly defend the interests of the people and the nation strive to reunify the divided country by the efforts of the Korean people themselves at an early date.

This is precisely the line of our Party and the Government of our Republic and the line of one Korea.

On the contrary, those who stand against the nation and are afraid of the people seek a way to prolong their days in keeping the country divided indefinitely in reliance on outside forces.

This is the line of the Pak Jung Hi clique and the line of "two Koreas".

In accordance with the US imperialists' aggressive policy intended to perpetuate the split of our country, the Pak Jung Hi clique who have brought the north-south dialogue to a deadlock issued the so-called "special foreign policy statement on the peaceful unification" in June last year. They had the cheek to declare that the creation of "two Koreas" was their "policy".

In this "statement" the Pak Jung Hi traitors, as if a thief cries "thief", tried to shuffle off the responsibility for the stalemate in the dialogue upon our side; they came out with the "peaceful coexistence", "simultaneous entry into the UN" and what not, saying that "it is impossible to unify the country at an early date."

This is the treacherous declaration faithfully complying with the heinous plot of the US imperialists to fix the division of our country and create "two Koreas" according to the aggressive "Nixon doctrine"; it is the splittist declaration against reunification to bring the north-south dialogue to a rupture, totally violating the North-South Joint Statement.

As for the "peaceful coexistence" the Pak Jung Hi clique are noisily talking about, it is a well-known fact that originally the peaceful coexistence has arisen out of the relations between different countries with differing social systems.

Nevertheless, the Pak Jung Hi clique are trying to apply the "peaceful coexistence" to the relations of the north and the south of our country, two parts of one country and one nation. This reveals that they regard the north and the south as two states and two peoples. The theory of "peaceful coexistence" between the north and the south is aimed at bisecting our nation for ever.

The Pak Jung Hi clique maintain that it is a good idea for the north and the south to "enter into the UN simultaneously". Needless to say, it is also intended to make Korea's split internationally recognized as fait accompli and create "two Koreas".

To freeze the division of the country and create "two Koreas" is the road of setting the north and the south against each other, not bringing them closer, and the road of armed confrontation, not peaceful negotiations.

This will intensify antagonism and tension between the north and the south, with the source of conflict and explosion left intact in our country. This is only fraught with the danger of armed conflict and can never be helpful to peaceful reunification.

The US and Japanese aggressors who have been seeking to take the grist that would come to their mill in Korea's division gave cheers and full support to the treacherous "statement" of the Pak Jung Hi clique.

The US imperialists want to take hold of south Korea indefinitely as their major stronghold in order to save their colonial ruling system which is going into total bankruptcy in Asia. That is why, even after the dialogue started between the north and the south, they are instigating south Korea's bellicose elements in their attempt to perpetuate the division of Korea and create "two Koreas", employing the double-faced tactics in accordance with the "Nixon doctrine". In the meantime, the Japanese militarists who were revived under the wing of US imperialism and are eager in their ambition to reinvade other countries are warmly encouraging the south Korean puppets' machination to freeze the country's split, trying to restore their old position as the colonial ruler there.

Owing to these nefarious manoeuvres of the splittists at home and abroad, the bright prospect of our country's independent, peaceful reunification is again beclouded and our people came to stand at the crossroads—permanent division or a reunified country.

In order to cope with this situation, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and the lodestar of reunification, solemnly presented in his June 23, 1973 speech the five-point proposition of national reunification as the save-the-nation measure to prevent the danger of our country being bisected for ever and achieve a reunified Korea.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Our proposal is to remove military confrontation and ease tension between the north and south, materialize many-sided collaboration and interchange between the two parts, convene the Great National Congress composed of representatives of people of all strata and political parties and social organizations in the north and south, institute the north-south Confederation under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo and enter the UN under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo. When this proposal for the country's reunification is put into effect, there will be a great turning point in accomplishing the historic cause of peaceful national reunification on the principle of the north-south joint statement, as commonly desired by our people and the world's people."

The five-point proposition of national reunification set forth by the leader covers all the important questions arising between the north and the south for the independent, peaceful reunification and indicates the most fair and realistic way of the solution of each question. It is a great save-the-nation proposition aimed to remove the danger of permanent split of our nation and open a highway to the independent, peaceful reunification of the country. Incorporated in this proposition is the way to realize the urgent desire of the Korean people for reunification and to put into practice the three principles of national reunification stipulated in the North-South Joint Statement. It is, indeed, the most patriotic, fair and realistic proposition of reunification.

In order to dispel the misunderstanding and mistrust between the two parts, deepen their understanding and trust, create the atmosphere of a great national unity, improve their relations and accelerate the cause of reunification, we should begin by settling a matter of great urgency—eliminating military confrontation and easing tension.

If we are to rejoin the severed national bond and create a favourable precondition for reunification, it is necessary to realize many-sided collaboration and interchange between the north and the south in all fields—political, military, diplomatic, economic and cultural.

In order to settle the reunification problem in conformity with the will and interests of our people, we must place the people of all strata in the north and the south in conditions that will enable them to participate in the nationwide patriotic work for reunification, convene a Great National Congress composed of representatives of people of all sections and political parties and social organizations in the two parts, so that they can consult and discuss wide ranges of the reunification problem there.

Under the obtaining situation, it is necessary to institute the north-south Confederation under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo in order to prevent the country's split, materialize all-round interchange and collaboration between the north and the south and accelerate the complete reunification.

If we are to prevent the country's division into two from being fixed permanently, the north and the south should not enter the UN separately but enter it after reunification. If they want to enter it before reunification they should do so by instituting a north-south Confederation under the name of a single country.

The five-point proposition is a brilliant embodiment in the reunification question of the great Juche idea that one is responsible for one's own destiny and that one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny; it is a sacred, patriotic banner, making it possible to mobilize all the patriotic forces in both parts to get over the difficulties in the way of reunification by the efforts of our people themselves and powerfully rouse the whole nation to the struggle for frustrating the internal and external splittists' plot to create "two Koreas". The five-point proposition is also in full accord with the desire of the world's progressive people who want to see peace in Korea and peaceful settlement of the Korean question and with the trend of the present time towards the independent development.

That is why the five-point proposition of national reunification advanced by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung not only enjoys unreserved support from the entire people in the north and the south and the overseas countrymen but also enlists full support and sympathy from the peace lovers throughout the world.

Notwithstanding, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, this time too, gave no ear to our proposals on the removal of military confrontation, the materialization of many-sided collaboration and interchange, the convocation of a Great National Congress and so on, which would deepen the understanding between the north and the south, achieve unity and cooperation and rejoin the severed blood ties of the nation.

Moreover, they rejected our just proposal for instituting a north-south Confederation under the name of a single country as a transitional step for reunification, taking concerted action in the field of external activity, and particularly for entering the UN under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo. All this proves that the Pak Jung Hi clique are the traitorous bandits who trample down the desire of the nation for reunification.

As for the north-south Confederation, it is the most realistic, save-the-nation proposal advanced as a transitional step under the condition that the south Korean authorities did not accept our just proposal that the reunification of the country must be carried out in accord with the principles of independence and democracy, and in a peaceful way. The institution of the Confederation will make it possible to materialize the north-south interchange and bring about national collaboration in all spheres. This step is, therefore, much helpful towards preventing the furthering of national division and realizing the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

The treacherous scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to perpetuate the division of the country, set against its independent, peaceful reunification, finds vivid expression in what they called "non-aggression pact".

The "non-aggression pact" suggested by the Pak Jung Hi clique is nothing but a smokescreen to reject our reasonable proposal of a peace agreement, justify the US imperialist aggressor forces' occupation of south Korea and cover up their frenzied efforts for arms reinforcement and war preparations.

It is the US imperialist aggressor troops who hold the commanding power over the south Korean armed forces and have their grip on all means of war and constitute constant source of war in Korea. Nevertheless, the Pak Jung Hi clique proposed us to conclude a "non-aggression pact", leaving these troops to stay on in south Korea. This is, in the final analysis, designed to leave the present situation fraught with the danger of war intact, perpetuate the national split and to flout the nation with the question of reunification and peace.

The "two-Korea" policy is a filthy product of the alignment and conspiracy between the US and Japanese aggressors who want to see our country permanently divided and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are hard at work to prolong their remaining days by relying on the former.

The north-south dialogue aimed at implementing the points of agreement in the North-South Joint Statement is at a standstill and the bright prospect of reunification which had been opened with much difficulty is again blighted. This is due to the nation-splitting moves desperately carried on by the Pak Jung Hi clique with the backing of the US and Japanese aggressors.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are wicked splittists intent on perpetuating the territorial division, trampling upon the nation's aspiration for reunification; despicable traitors selling out the interests of the country and the people to foreign aggressors; they are worst bellicose elements whipping up reckless war hysteria to coil up the tension and menacing peace in our country and ferocious fascists who have turned south Korea into a forest of bayonets and are bent on the suppression of the people.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are butchers of the nation. They are seeking to keep the territory divided and stifle the nation by traitorous and splitting manoeuvrings, war racket and fascist rampage.

To smash the manoeuvres of the splittists at home and abroad for creating "two Koreas" and bring about one Korea—this is the most urgent and immediate national task facing all the Koreans who love the country and value the future of the nation, whether they live in the north or in the south, or in foreign lands.

The entire Korean people should turn out like one man in the sacred save-the-nation struggle to carry out the cause of reunification, upholding the five-point proposition of national reunification presented by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The south Korean people, irrespective of differences in ideology and political views and religion, must unite for one Korea and smash by concerted efforts the US and Japanese aggressors' manoeuvres for aggression and intervention and check and frustrate the traitorous and nation-splitting acts and "anti-communist" fascist rows of the Pak Jung Hi clique.

If the Pak Jung Hi clique truly want to find a way out, they should discontinue the traitorous and splitting acts and give up "anti-communist" campaign, return to the road of dialogue with us, withdraw the "special statement", observe the three principles of national reunification and accept the five-point proposition.

If they keep to the road of betraying the fatherland and the people, they will meet final destruction, leaving the disgrace behind them, like the five traitors of 1905.

The US imperialists must renounce the base moves to rig up "two Koreas" by instigating the Pak Jung Hi clique and stop interfering in the internal affairs of Korea, accept our proposal for concluding a peace agreement and withdraw from south Korea at once.

The Japanese militarists should cease at once egging the Pak Jung Hi clique onto splitting acts and give up their wild ambition to stage a comeback to south Korea.

If the US and Japanese aggressors persist in their manoeuvres to perpetuate the split of our country in defiance of the opposition of the Korean people and the peace-loving peoples the world over, they will only hasten their own ruin.

With no machinations can the splittists within and without check the struggle of our people to achieve the cause of reunification.

Our people's struggle for national reunification will be crowned with victory.

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